

JUPITER
GENERALhas a net-work of agen-
cies throughout the
country.

J7

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

JUPITER
GENERALhas claim settling agents
throughout the world.

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VOL. XXVII NO. 40

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Beware Of Creating Hundreds Of Ulsters!

India Like Ireland Is One &
IndivisibleMinisters Will Lead
SatyagrahaC. P. PREMIER SUPPORTS
MISHRA'S STATEMENT

NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

An emphatic declaration that India was one and indivisible and that if Ireland could not tolerate one Ulster, the Congress could not allow hundreds of Ulsters to be created in India was made by the Hon. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces while referring with approval to a recent threat held out by Hon. Mr. D. P. Mishra, Minister of C. P. that he might himself lead batches of satyagrahis to Indian States.—United Press.

MINISTERS MUST
GIVE LEAD

NAGPUR, Feb. 16.

Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier of C. P. in a press interview this evening expressed his complete approval of the statement made by one of his colleagues, the Hon. D. P. Mishra at a recent public meeting at Chhindwara.

Mr. Mishra, it might be mentioned, while referring to the present situation arising from the Indian States people's struggle, observed that no direction based on Gandhiji's advice to the Congress ministers to intervene in the affairs of the states had been received by them, but in his view the one course open to the ministers was to lead batches of satyagrahis into the states and thus defy the restrictions imposed on the liberties of the people. Mr. Mishra added that he had sworn loyalty as a minister to His Majesty the King Emperor but not to the rulers of Indian states.

The Premier Mr. Shukla while fully endorsing this statement of the minister Mr. Mishra said that a further worsening of the situation in the states might land the Congress ministries into participating in the satyagraha movement in the states. He proceeded to explain that the C. P. Ministerial plans in this connection depended on the question of their approval by the Congress High Command. The Premier personally felt that the minister Mishra's suggestion deserved careful examination.

"IF GOVERNOR INTERFERES" ... As the Premier, he could fill in the gap that might be created by the arrest of any one of his colleagues by appointing new Ministers. Mr. Shukla said that under the Government of India Act

of 1935, even those who were not members of the Provincial Assembly could be appointed as Ministers at least for six months. Therefore, so long as a single Congressman was left in the Province the Ministerial Satyagraha could continue.

Asked whether the Governor could interfere, Mr. Shukla said that this was not for him to say and if he (the Governor) did interfere the Congress would know what to do.

The Hon. Mr. Shukla thought that Gandhiji's appeal to His Excellency the Viceroy was the result of an anomalous position in which the Congress found itself at present as a result of two factors, namely, alliance of the Congress with the British Government following office acceptance, on the one hand, and "terrorism" in the Indian States by agents of the Government on the other."

Continuing the Premier said that it appeared that Gandhiji's description of the situation in Indian States had not been fully appreciated. He hoped that the C. P. plan embodied in Mr. Mishra's suggestion would bring the truth home to everyone concerned by rescuing the Congress from this anomalous position.

The Premier concluding asserted that India was one and indivisible: If Ireland could not tolerate one Ulster, the Congress could not allow hundreds of Ulsters to be created in India.—A. P.

Gandhi-Bose Pact On
States Issue

WARDHA, Feb. 16.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left for Calcutta this morning.

The Congress circles here believe that the agreement reached between Mr. Bose and Mahatmaji will disappoint the antagonists of the Congress. All fears of a breach in the Congress, and of non-co-operation of a section with another are said to have been set at rest.

GANDHI-BOSE
AGREEMENT

It is said that yesterday Mr. Bose placed four-page typed draft on the States issue before Gandhiji. The draft, it is reported, was based on the lines of discussions between Mr. Bose and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Allahabad. Mr. Bose is understood to have ex-

New Minister
Resigns

Shamsuddin Ahmed's
Charge Against Bengal
Govt.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16. The "United Press" reliably understands that Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed who was one of the latest additions to the Ministry to be added to the Cabinet during the recent expansion, has sent in his resignation to the Premier, Hon. Mr. A. Fazlul Huq on the ground that "the Government had failed to carry out the programme on the terms of which he got his seat in the Cabinet on behalf of the Krishak Proja Party."—United Press.

AZAD'S TALKS
WITH MINISTERS

Leaving Peshawar To-day
For Wardha

PESHAWAR, Feb. 16. Maulana Azad had ten hours non-stop meeting to-day with all the four ministers individually and collectively when it is understood various administrative affairs were subjected to close examination.

In view of the importance of problems with which he is faced here, the Maulana intended to stay in Peshawar for one day more, but as he is scheduled to reach Wardha on the 19th, the Maulana is leaving Peshawar tomorrow morning by Frontier mail. En route to Wardha, the Maulana will stay at Delhi for a few hours on the 18th.—A. P.

MRS. PANDIT ON POLI-
TICAL MISSION TO
WARDHA

WARDHA, Feb. 16. The Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the United Provinces Minister, arrived here this evening by the Grand Trunk Express and proceeded straight to Shegaon for interviewing Gandhiji.

It is understood that she has come on a political mission and she is expected to stay at Shegaon to-morrow.—A. P.



(Special for "The Chronicle").

DRIVE
AGAINST
ASIATICS

New Proposals
for Transvaal
Parliament?

PRETORIA, Feb. 16. The Minister for the Interior Mr. Stuttaford has undertaken to introduce in Parliament in the 1940 session legislation granting authority to the Registrar of Service for prohibiting lease of property, sale to and occupation by Asiatic free of charge if 90 per cent of property owners agree to it.

The Minister gave this undertaking to a deputation which presented a resolution unanimously adopted by a conference consisting of more than 30 Transvaal local authorities, 20 Public Associations, 13 members of parliament and seven members of the Transvaal Provincial Council.

The resolution, "inter alia", strongly urged the Government to extend the terms of reference of the present Asiatic Land Laws Commission to include the question of occupation of land by Asiatic and other coloured races for trading and residential purposes in cities and country towns with instructions to submit suitable definite recommendations regarding areas in Transvaal in which Asiatics will henceforth live for purposes of trade and residence. The Minister was unable to agree to it but gave an undertaking as above.

"STILL IN THE AIR".

CAPETOWN.—Interviewed regarding the proposed legislation, the Minister for Interior Mr. Stuttaford stated that hitherto nothing had been decided and the whole question was still in the air.—Reuter.

should be left to the plenary session of the Congress and the delegates have a free hand in laying down the policy and programme for the next year.

In the matter of appointment of the Working Committee, Gandhiji is said to be insistent that Mr. Bose should have a cabinet of his choice to ensure harmonious working. Mr. Bose does not seem to have made up his mind in regard to the personnel of his cabinet but it is likely that he will request some of the present members of the Working Committee to continue to extend their help and co-operation to him.

Mr. Subhas Bose is sure that Gandhiji's guidance and advice will be always available to him.—United Press.

Kasturba Free
To Return

Rajkot State's Communi-
cations: How Agency Deals
With Suspected Arrivals

RAJKOT, Feb. 16. (From Our Correspondent). Six persons, namely Messrs. V. N. Buch, Jagannath Desai, Gunvantlal Chaganlal, Chandrasankar Dave, Fidaulhusen Gulamhusen and Popatlal Bhalechand Shah coming from Wadhwan side were arrested on their arrival at the junction station last evening and detained by the Agency police. Practically every arrival who looks like a volunteer or clad in Khaddar or with suspected intention of participating in the movement is being detained and released outside the Agency limits later on. The State has issued a communique explaining the reasons of the arrest and detention of Mrs. Kasturba and says that she is free to return to Wardha or any other place at any time she likes.

Satyagraha Movement In
Jaipur Spreads

(From Our Correspondent)

AGRA, Feb. 16. The Satyagraha movement in Jaipur is growing. Jhunjhunu and Sikar will be centres of activity on February 17 and February 23 respectively. Batches from Bombay, Calcutta and C. P. are arriving. The C. P. Minister, Mr. Bharuka, even offered to be a volunteer.

Jaipur day was celebrated in many places in spite of official intimidation and threats. There was a rumour in Jhunjhunu that Seth Jammalal Bajaj would arrive there in an aeroplane and so police had made "bandobust" for his arrest. To their disappointment he went to Jaipur in a car and defied the ban on his entry.

Students of the higher classes in Bagar High School have decided to participate in the Satyagraha movement. This has greatly upset officials and school authorities who have resorted to severe punishments and even suspension of scholarships is under consideration.

Volunteers From Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 16. Nine volunteers from Karachi, who started for Rajkot Satyagraha to-day were given a hearty send-off.

LONDON, Feb. 16. Dr. Weizmann called on the Prime Minister at No. 10 Downing Street. Mr. MacDonald was also present.—Reuter.

AWAKENING IN U. P. STATES

Two Ruling Chiefs
DeposedFOR SHOWING SYMPATHY
FOR POPULAR CAUSE?Repression In Orcha: Jhansi
Congress To Give Shelter To
Political Refugees

LUCKNOW: FEB. 16.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has issued a statement on the repression in Orcha States whose territories border on Jhansi District, and particularly against the lathi charge by the State Police in the border village of Thona on February 10, resulting in the death of a villager and serious injuries to another, who is lying in a precarious condition.

The worst complaint is against the administration of Orcha State and repression, according to report, is also the worst in the State—a number of big and small States adjoining Jhansi District, the more important of which are Gwalior, Banda and Tikamgarh, which are known as Orcha States. According to the statement there is a ferment among the people of the States, big or small. It is reported that the Raja of a petty State, Banka Paharee, about four or five miles from Gursaral, expressed his willingness to yield to the demand to form a representative Council for the rights and civil liberties. But, it is alleged, the Political Agent is restraining him. Similarly the Ruler of Tori Fatehpur State is reported to have been deposed as a consequence of public agitation and a campaign of "No Rent" by his people. It is also reported that the Raja of a petty State near Nandgaon Cantonment was deposed for

NIZAM APPEALS
TO SUBJECTS

Plea For Unity For Public
Peace and Reform
in State

HYDERABAD, Feb. 16. An appeal to his subjects as well as well-wishers of the State for unity among various sections and for the establishment of the public peace is contained in a 'Firman' issued by H.E.H. the Nizam.

The Nizam says: "I have been noticing that the development of this State has been hampered for a considerable time by poisonous influences from outside, which have been causing all sorts of confusion, and disturbing the peace and prosperity of the land. My Government have been constrained to adopt various methods for checking this evil as the result of which reformative and constructive measures, which it intends to introduce for the well-being of the State, are being perforce delayed.

Pilot Killed
In Air Crash

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Captain A. F. Muir, Civil Air Guard Instructor and formerly in charge of the late Maharajah of Patiala's aeroplanes in India, glided safely to earth without injury to himself or his pupil after being in collision with another aeroplane near Nottingham. Both machines belonged to the Nottingham Civil Air Guard. The collision occurred at about 800 feet and the pilot of the other machine was killed.—Reuter.

showing his sympathy to the Congress movement in the State. Repression and lathi charge in the State territory has caused deep resentment and repercussion in the British territory, as some State territories touch Jhansi District at various places.

In the case of Orcha State the boundaries not only adjoin but some of its villages are located within Jhansi District, while petty States, like islands, are surrounded by villages of Jhansi District.

SHELTER FOR REFUGEES

Instructions have been issued to the Jhansi District Congress Committee to watch the freedom movement from time to time in the neighbouring States and the Executive Committee of the District Congress Committee has been instructed to afford shelter and help to political refugees who have been expelled from the State and are now in Jhansi.

Concluding the report states that the Hon. Premier, Pandit G. B. Pant, had called for reports of attacks and fatal injuries inflicted on the residents of this province by the Police of Orcha State and for information regarding the border incidents.—United Press.

"In view of this I hope that my dear subjects as well as well-wishers of the State will follow my advice and do their utmost to co-operate with my Government to stamp out this confusion, thereby helping it, to expedite the introduction of reformative and constructive measures, as it is the rule with all civilised Governments, to uproot the forces of disorder and provide opportunities to the people for living in peace and pursue the course of ordered progress and reform. It will be admitted that these principles form the very essence of good Government.

"It is, therefore, my desire to see the people always united and the constitution of my State follow the path of progress which cannot be obviously achieved without unity among various sections as well as the establishment of public peace."—A. P.

Taiyab Sheikh's
Trial

Radical Youths' Appeal
To Leaders To Intervene

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 16. Mr. Taiyab Sheikh was produced before the Additional City Magistrate and the bail application given in court cited the warrant of Calcutta police under Section 124. He was removed to the sub-jail.

Gujarat radical youths wired to Gandhiji, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting them to intervene for his release.

STOP PRESS

BOMBARDMENT OF MADRID

MADRID, Feb. 16.

The city is being steadily bombarded by Nationalist batteries at the rate of one high calibre shell in every half hour exactly.

The bombardment began last night and has continued ever since. The methodical nature of the attack is nerve-racking to the inhabitants, who were kept in a constant state of tension.

The southern districts and the famous Calle Alcala are receiving most attention.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL, will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No., "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE.

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of an Overseer, from Gujarati-knowing persons who are qualified as overseers or are holders of an Engineering diploma and possess experience in road making and other municipal works, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 25th February 1939. Pay according to qualifications. G. J. Desai, President, Bular Municipal, Bular, 14th February 1939. (10573)

Become a Radio Expert or Wireless Operator by studying whily in after office hours. Unique opportunity—Exclusive evening sessions commence 20th February 1939. Attendance hours 6-30 p.m.—9-30 p.m. (Students desirous appearing A.M.E.E. examination this November must enrol before 1st March). Enrol immediately. Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Bombay 4. (10574)

For your health buy pure genuine Northern India ghee from Marketing and Sales Corporation, Khatawadi, between Central-Majestic Cinemas, Girgaon, Moderate rates. Canvassers wanted. (11397)

174. BOOKS

Read it free! Come and take free loan for a week of Gamblers' famous book "Ideal Marriage." Out-siders write for it. Brijmohan & Co., Pfaff Building, Phirozesshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. Telephone 30230. (11373)

181. MEDICAL ADLETS

For fully satisfactory solution of all problems connected with the sexual function, consult Dr. Gamblers... India's pioneer sexologist. See or address him at Pfaff Building, Phirozesshaw Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 30230. (11371)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Aryan Assurance Ltd. Estd. 1929. One of the best Industrial Insurances in India. Life fund created. Bonus expected on the working of 1938. 90 per cent. of the Investment in Government Securities. Wanted District Chief Agents for unrepresented areas. Apply General Manager at 3 & 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. (10563)

Wanted by a progressive Life Insurance Co., agents and organisers with prospects of confirmation as Branch Managers. Apply with credentials—No. 11377 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Motivall Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of LUBRICATING OILS, GREASE, CYLINDERS and ENGINE OILS, PETROL, etc. required by the Surat Borough Municipality during the year 1939-40 are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 27th February, 1939.

Each tender must be accompanied by Rs. 100 as deposit without which no tender will be accepted.

Further particulars and specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office. The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office, Surat.
Dated 13-2-1939 10588.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of the Acting Sister-in-charge at the Tuberculosis Clinic at Princess Street and of the Nurse at the Tuberculosis Clinic at Colaba. The pay of the Sister is Rs. 150-5-175 plus Rs. 15 Uniform Allowance and Rs. 10 Conveyance Allowance per month, and that of the Nurse Rs. 100-4-150 plus Rs. 15 Uniform Allowance per month. The incumbents of the posts will be amenable to Municipal Service and Provident Fund Regulations. Candidates selected will be on probation for six months.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, Bombay, not later than the 28th February 1939. Persons with experience of work in Tuberculosis institutions and of home visiting in slum areas will be preferred.

R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Dept.,
Bombay, 15-2-1939. 10590.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"HOLI" FESTIVAL.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that no holes should be dug in any Street in connection with the "Holi" festival, without the written permission of the undersigned, as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

No holes will be allowed in Streets traversed by tramways or treated with a permanent mode of construction such as sheet asphalt or sett-stones or concrete. Permission for digging holes in water-bound roads or roads surface dressed with bitumen, tar macadam, etc. will be granted, free of charge, for a period not exceeding six days (i.e. for the full moon day and the following five days) on application to the City Engineer not later than the 1st March, 1939, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes so made will be filled in immediately after the festival and reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 11th February, 1939. 10591.

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology: Apply to Bhagini Shri Devi Jyotir Astrological Bureau: Post Box No. 5532, Bombay. Send your Horoscope or time and date of birth and year or palm print. Fee Rs. 10 in advance. (11403)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 191 of 1939.

(1) BHIMJI NARANJI DALAL of Bombay Hindu, an attorney of this Hon'ble Court, residing at Anand Mahal Babulnath Road, Bombay, (2) OMPRAKASH SAGARDATTA of Miranpur Tahsil Jansath, District Muzaffarnagar, U. P. temporarily residing at Jangoo Villa Babulnath Road, Bombay, the Manager of the Brigupathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukik Gowshala at Faridpur alias Chhapur, District Muzaffarnagar, (3) PURSHOTTAM HARKISONDAS SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Chhapur, Bombay and (4) Dr. CHHAGANLAL VITHDAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at New Queens Road, Plaintiffs 3 and 4 being two of the donors to the Bhrikupathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukik Gowshala at Faridpur alias Chhapur, District Muzaffarnagar on behalf of themselves and other donors of the said Gowshala except the defendants herein. Plaintiffs versus

(1) NILKANTH GHANSHYAM NADKARNI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Babulnath Road, Bombay, (2) DATTATRAYA NARHARI REGE, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Laburnum Road, Bombay, and (3) DIWAN RAHADUR PADMANABH BHASKER SHINGNE, of Bombay Hindu, residing at Lamington Road, Bombay. Defendants.

To The Donors of the Bhrikupathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukik Gowshala at Faridpur alias Chhapur District Muzaffarnagar, except the defendants abovenamed. Notice under O.I.R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Pursuant to the Order herein made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia on the 10th day of February, 1939, Notice is hereby given under Order 1, rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs 3 and 4 abovenamed on behalf of themselves and other donors of the Bhrikupathi Pandit Chhajuram Alaukik Gowshala at Faridpur alias Chhapur District Muzaffarnagar except the defendants herein filed this suit against the defendants praying:—

(1) That it may be declared that the donations a list whereof is annexed as E to the plaint were given by the donors with the intention that the same may be handed over to the 2nd Plaintiff and utilised by him for the purpose of the Gowshala mentioned in para 1 of the plaint.

(2) That it may be declared that the Defendants were bailees of the 1st Plaintiff in respect of the moneys deposited from time to time in the joint account of the Defendants in the Bank of India and in respect of the 3 1/2 per cent Government Promissory Loan Note (1947-50) Bombay 015097 of the face value of Rs. 5,000.

(3) That the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the 1st Plaintiff the entire amount deposited in their names in the Bank of India.

(4) That the 2nd Defendant may be ordered to return to the 1st Plaintiff the said 3 1/2 per cent Government Promissory Loan Note (1947-50) Bombay 015097 of the face value of Rs. 5,000 duly endorsed.

(5) That in the event of the Court holding that the 1st Plaintiff is not entitled to the reliefs 3 and 4 the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the 3rd and 4th Plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 41,783 and to hand over to the 3rd and 4th Plaintiffs the said 3 1/2 per cent Government paper duly endorsed.

(6) That the 1st and 2nd Defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of the suit and

(7) For further and other reliefs.

AND take further Notice that the Hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 12th day of June, 1939. Dated this 15th day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
The 15th day of February 1939.
Messrs AMRITLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (10594)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of LIQUID CHLORINE and AMMONIA required by the Municipality during the year 1939-1940 are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before February, 1939.

Each tender must accompany Rs. 50 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

Further particulars and specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office.
B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office, Surat.
Dated 13-2-1939. 10589.

POLICE NOTICE

THE CHOWPATY FOOT-OVER-BRIDGE (connecting Mathew Road with Chowpaty Sea Face near the Boat House) will be CLOSED to pedestrians returning from Chowpaty to Mathew Road between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 17th February, 1939.

This order is made under Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 14th February, 1939. 10565.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF TIRUVADI

Kumbakonam Sub-Court
Sc. 420/1934

Kumbakonam Union Bank Ltd., by its Secretary S. Rangasami, Plaintiff
Venkatachari, Defendant.

NOTICE TO THE above 2nd defendant. Take notice that in execution of the decree in the above suit, the plaintiff has applied for sale of the immovable properties of the 2nd defendant and for permission to bid at the sale and that the petition is posted to 25-2-39 for hearing.
C. V. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR,
Plaintiff for Plaintiff.
Tiruvadi, 14-2-39. (10604)

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

IN the matter of the winding up of the KAISER-I-HIND WOOLLEN, COTTON & SILK MILLS Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

OFFERS ARE INVITED, to be received not later than 15th March, 1939, by the Official Liquidators of the Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd. (In Liquidation) for the purchase of the Company's Mill at Hebbal, Bangalore, comprising Premises, including three furnished Residential Bungalows, Out-buildings and Ware-houses, Electrical Power Plant, Machinery in good running order, Stores, Spare Parts, Engineering Shop, Foundry, Motor Vehicles, Bore Wells, Pumps and necessary gear for the manufacture of 2,000 Woollen Blankets and 700 yards of Silk Cloth daily on (2 shifts). Inspection may be had by appointment. Offers will also be considered for the remaining stock of finished Woollen goods.

Full particulars on application to the Official Liquidators, the Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Post-Box 37, Bangalore.

F. L. PERADON,
P. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Official Liquidators. 10592.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.
In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 21st February, 1939, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods:

Cotton P. Goods, 26 cases Medicine: wine, starch; Lubricating oil; wood, iron, hardware; tin scrap; caustic soda; Fire crackers, etc.

Auction Sales

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A BUNGALOW IN SUBURB

AUCTION SALE of the Bungalow known as Hormuzd Villa with land admeasuring about 2022 Sq. Yds. bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 34 and Entry No. 268 at Navalkar Street, Gundowli, Andheri, (B.B. & C.I. Rly. Station).

Sale on SUNDAY, the 26th February, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. on the premises of the property under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the proving Executors of the Will and Codicils of the late Mr. Rastamjee Hormasjee Rao.

Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the abovenamed attorneys, 14K, Hamam Street, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
122, Meadows Street, Bombay

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

EDGAR WALLACE'S
Sensational Thriller

"THE RETURN OF THE FROG"

Starring:
GORDON HARKER
An R-K-O Radio Picture

Rs. 300,000
REWARD !!

is offered for a girl wanted by the Police for murder

WATCH THESE COLUMNS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

HAVE-A-HEART FETE

Churchgate Reclamation
Reduced rates for Delgem and Drome.

A TALE OF TALES!
A THRILL OF THRILLS!
Adults 4 As. Children 2 As.
Daily from 5 p.m. up to midnight.
WEDNESDAY 22nd
ZANANA DAY
From 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. only

Coming from
Friday, 25th Feb. 1939

SOMETHING NOVEL - - - - -
SOMETHING SNAPPY - - - - -

TO MAKE
YOU HAPPY - - - - -
A NEW THEATRES' PRODUCTION

Directed by:
NITIN BOSE.
Music by:
PUNKAJ MULLICK

DUSHMAN

(THE ENEMY)
Starring:
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
Najamul Husein, etc.

Coming at
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE

Chandavarkar On "Most Glorious Years Of My Life"

Tells Senate He Tried To Learn 'Varsity Administration During Six Years Of Vice-Chancellorship

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Bombay University Senate, resumed its session to-day, and concluded its business within half an hour.

There were three proposals all standing in the name of Mr. M. S. Godbole. A proposal to print all question papers (except the English paper) at the Matriculation in English as well as in the regional languages, and a proposal requesting the Syndicate to the preparation and publication of technical terms in the regional languages, were ruled out of order, as they amounted to giving a direction to the Academic Council in a matter which was entirely within its discretion.

A proposal requesting the Syndicate to consider the desirability of restoring Sholapur as a centre for the Matriculation Examination was withdrawn by the mover on an assurance given by the Vice-Chancellor that the matter would be sympathetically considered by the Syndicate.

In moving his proposal Mr. Godbole stated that Sholapur had been a centre for the Matriculation Examination for five years but since 1937 it had been stopped without any reasons being assigned. The Syndicate had not revised its attitude despite various representations that had been made to it.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, stated that it was wrong to say that no reason was assigned for abolishing the centre. The matter had been raised on a cut motion in the Senate when the budget was presented.

The reasons for stopping the

Exchange Of Students With S. Africa

Question To Be Considered By 'Varsities' Conference In Bombay On March 1

To consider whether there is a possibility of arranging an exchange of students, the years of their study, between India and the Union of South Africa is one of the propositions included in the Agenda of the Inter-University Board under whose auspices the Quinquennial Universities' Conference will be held on March 1 and 2.

The Conference will be formally opened by H. E. the Governor of Bombay on March 1 at 11 a.m. It brings together educationalists from all Indian universities, representatives of the Government of India, Federal Public Service Commission, etc. for the discussion of academic problems and proposing new plans and schemes for ensuring five years.

Other interesting propositions include the problem of discipline among students (University of Calcutta), the question of women's education—whether a special course is desirable for women and, if so, the character and scope of the study for women at different stages of University Education (University of Delhi), the place of English in the course of studies in Indian universities (University of Mysore), the exploration of the flora in each province by the Botany Department of the provincial University (Government of India) whether post graduates should be compelled to make better use of at least one vacation (Agra University), the question of securing greater co-operation between Universities particularly in the matter of exchange or loan of teachers and the question of the desirability of introducing "Military Science" as a study for a degree course.

The Malayan delegates undertook to have the suggestion of the Indian representatives on these points also examined by their Government.

The Malayan delegates have now left Delhi to return to Malaya and the negotiations will now be carried on by means of correspondence between the two Governments.

The Government of India will shortly address the Malayan Government in a despatch which will cover all the questions raised.

—A.P.

SPA SLIMMING CURE AT HOME!

However well cut your clothes are they cannot conceal ugly bulges, thick ankles or a double chin. If a spoilt appearance was the only evil of excess fat it would be bad enough, but the health suffers too. Breathlessness, poor digestion, an overworked heart are just a few of the commoner troubles; they all indicate that the liver is sluggish and the system clogged up with waste matter and fatty acids.

Once, the only remedy and said remedy could be found at a Spa where the Mineral Waters contain counteracting salts. "To take the cure" was expensive. But to-day you can gain the same benefits in your own home.

In Fynnon Salt, Sodium, Potassium and Lithium, the curative elements of famous Spa waters, are combined. At infinitesimal cost you can "slim" at home. Just take a dose in water each morning before breakfast; the taste is pleasant, and thousands testify that the results are wonderful. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and "azaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morrison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay-I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Lalit Jhankar 8-15
Devaradhana 8-30 Harshad-Dhwani
12-0 Shiv Stuti.
12-10 p.m. Shanker Rao Gaikwad 12-25 Eknath Hatisker and Party 12-45 Garudadhvani 12-50 Shivas Bhajan 1-5 Music 3-30 Geography by Principal P. K. Atre, 3-50 Music 3-55 Gujarati Literature, Humour, by I. Dave, 4-15 Sports Talk by Talyarkhan 6-0 Shamala Mazgaonker 6-30 For Baumlijan Nagesi Masute 7-30 Shanker Rao Gaikwad 8-0 Women Foot of Gujarat Mirabai (Gujarati) by Sarala K. Munshi 8-15 Vishnupant Pagnis 8-45 Mirabai & Tulsidas 9-15 Tower Hill, by P. R. Clayton 9-30 News in English 9-50 Film Review 10-5 International Septet 10-20 Hazej David 10-30 International Septet 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay-II Programme

314 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I
6148 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay I
6-30 Shrimati Seetharam: 6-40 A I R Chorus 6-50 Sarod and Sarangi 7-0 Shamala Mazgaonker 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay I 10-5 Shamala Mazgaonker 10-25 Basant on the sitar 10-30 Vishnupant Pagnis 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi-I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul. 8-20 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 8-45 Nagma-i-Allah Hoo. 9-10 Shrinibai. 9-25 Ghulam Rasul. 9-40 Shrinibai.
12-0 noon Records.
1-10 p.m. Old favourites. 6-10 Ghulam Rasul. 6-25 Halder Husain and his orchestra: Chhaya. 6-35

Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-15 Educational outlook, by Habibul Rehman. 8-30 All India Music conference (relayed from Meerut). 9-50 Gat Tora on the Tabla. 10-0 Decorating the home by Janak Kumari Zutshi. 10-15 Music conference (contd) (relayed from Meerut).

Delhi-II Programme

313 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 6-25 Ahmed Jan Thirkwa. 6-40 Shrinibai. 7-0 Sitar solo. 7-10 Ghulam Rasul. 7-25 Shrinibai. 7-45 Afzal Husain. 8-0 to 8-30 As in Delhi I. 8-30 to 9-15 Maha Shivratri. 9-15 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Prince Nijhowne and Eddie Davis. 10-0 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Light comedy.

Delhi-III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi I. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

Calcutta-I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Boston promenade Orchestra 12-50 Theodore Challa-pine 1-0 London Palladium Orchestra 1-17 Jascha Helfetz: 1-30 Readings from Quran 1-45 Islamic Songs 2-0 Market rates in Bengali 2-5 Islamic songs on disc 2-30 Career Lectures by T. Chapman Mortimer. (Relayed from Calcutta.) 5-0 For Children 6-0 Girls & Boys come out to play 6-40 when sun goes down 7-30 A I R players 8-30 Shrivayan Chaturanga.

Calcutta-II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 3-11 p.m. as in Calcutta I
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 10-30 p.m. as in Calcutta I

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,000 kc/s)
5 P.M. With villagers. 6 Instrumental Interlude. 6-10 Recitation from Quran. 6-25 Paigham-i-Mehjoor. 6-40 Yakub Williams. 7 Khyber Young Folks' League. 8 Munawwar Sultana. 8-15 Naz Begam. 8-45 Yakub Williams. 9-5 Munawwar Sultana. 9-45 Naz Begam. 10 Akhir Bhai ka Larka.

Lahore Programme

275 metres (1,036 kc/s)
6 P.M. Orchestral Interludes. 6-10 Recitation from Quran. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Shivratri (Hindustani) by Pandit H. Chand Akhtar. 7-35 Significance of Shivratri (Hindustani) by L. Sain. 7-45 Parodies of classics: Qissa Chahar Darvesh (Hindustani) by Charagh Hasan Haarati. 8 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwalli. 8-20 Bhopali on Clarinet by Feroz Din. 8-25 Nagma-i-Bahar. 8-35 Chanchal Kumari. 8-45 Music Lesson 38 by Gayak. 9 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwalli. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Sports Cause-rie by F. W. Bustin. 10-5 Chanchal Kumari. 10-25 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwalli. 10-40 A Violin Recital. 10-50 Prem Pujaran.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 P.M. Bashir Khan. 5-50 Kumari Kalpana Goswami. 5-55 Khokhibai of Benares. 6-15 Bhola Nath. 6-20 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 6-45 Kumari Kalpana Goswami. 7 Bashir Khan. 7-20 Records. 7-50 Lucknow Orchestra. 8 Species and Genus: Wives (Hindustani) by Chaudhri Mohammad Ali. 8-15 Khokhibai of Benares. 8-35 Nursing as Career for Women (Hindustani) by Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. 8-45 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 9 Kumari Kalpana Goswami. 9-50 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 10-5 Bashir Khan. 10-20 Khokhibai of Benares. 10-35 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad.

Madras-I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
For School Children
4-0 p.m. Things of Interest 4-5 In Bosom of Nature, 2 (Australia) (Tamil) by S. Ramaswami Iyer 4-20 Kumari by students of C. G. S. Venkatarangam Pillai St. (Tamil) 5-0 S. Ramakrishnan: Vocalist 5-25 T. K. Balaganesa Iyer Flute 6-0 S. Ramakrishnan: Vocal 6-20 A I R Carnatic Orchestra 6-30 T. K. Balaganesa Iyer Flute 7-15 Statecraft through the ages 7-30 Maha Shivaratri (Tamil) 7-50 N. Rajagopalan: Veena 8-25 A I R Carnatic Orchestra Janevina: Vachaspati 8-30 Shrimati Sundaravalli Vocalist 9-20 The Eternal question 2 Are we better off without religion?

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

Station	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00	22.10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15	23.00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.50	17.40
Calcutta Mail (Chhokki)	9.00	20.45
Madras Express	10.10	15.00
Poona Mail	10.25	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.15	18.30
Nagpur Express	13.50	21.35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17.00	11.50
Poona Express	19.24	8.05
Allahabad Express	20.15	7.00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

Station	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35	13.50
Delhi Express	6.00	22.15
Gujarat Mail	6.45	22.00
Kathiawar Mail	7.25	21.30
Frontier Mail	8.15	21.15
(Mon-Sat)		
The Flying Racer Surat	9.48	15.10
The Flying Racer, Surat	10.58	18.05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14.15	22.30
Kathiawar Express	18.45	8.45
Baroda Passenger	20.33	9.25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Station	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8.40

9-35 N. Rajagopalan: Veena 10-0 Shrimati Sundaravalli Vocalist.

Madras-II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 as in Madras I. 6-0 Bhajan 6-10 Insurance in villages (Telugu) by V. Venkatachalam 6-20 Favourite Stars 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I 9-35 Our Day at the Opera 9-52 Chamber Music 10-0 Hilda Read: Soprano 10-30 Epilogue.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 P.M. London's Past Is London's Present. 7-55 Scots Songs. 8-15 Table Under the Tree. 9-10 Recital by Irene Sansoni (Ceylonese Pianist). 9-30 The News. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10 Three famous Mysteries.

During the month of January, 1939, sales of Post Office Cash Certificates amounted to approximately Rs. 1,19,44,000 against Rs. 1,01,02,000 in January, 1938, and Rs. 96,57,000 in January, 1937.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:-

LONDON-BOMBAY (Juhu).
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. I. P. O.: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-COLOMBO
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trincomopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. I. P. O.: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO-BOMBAY (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 8.45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)-SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.
Latest hour of posting: Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA-BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)-HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG-BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR.
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbander.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY-POONA-KOLHAPUR
Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

ASAF ALI COMMITTEE

To Inquire Into Grievances Of Minority Communities

PESHAWAR, Feb. 15.
An announcement that a committee consisting of Mr. Asaf Ali M. L. A. (Central) and Rai Bahadur Isherdas, M. L. A. (Frontier), to enquire into the grievances of the minority communities in the Frontier, was appointed was made by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad before a deputation of the D. I. Khan minority communities who waited on him this morning.

The deputationists enumerated the difficulties of the minorities in the southern districts, particularly inviting attention to problems of raids, kidnapping and the increasing insecurity of life and property.—United Press.

GIRL SEEKS LEGAL PROTECTION

Wants Freedom To Marry As She Wished

BOMBAY, Thursday.
A young unmarried Muslim girl lodged a complaint with the Colaba Police seeking the protection of law from ill-treatment by her parents.

She was taken charge of by the police under the provisions of the Children's Protection Act.

The girl stated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning that she was in love with a Hindu boy and her father objected to her marriage with the boy on the ground of caste.

About eight months ago it was decided by the then Presidency Magistrate of the Third Court, that the girl should go back to her parents as she was a minor.

When she made her report to the Police she was in no way excited but very calmly stated that she had left her home and would never return. The girl told the Magistrate that she did not wish to live with her parents and that she wanted to marry according to her own will.

The Magistrate ordered the girl to live with her parents' relative and at the same time strictly warned her father not to interfere with her.

KISAN CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 12.

A Kisan Conference will be held at Tahsil in Jubbulpore district on Sunday, February 19 under the presidentship of Com. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha.

Brisk preparations and propaganda is being carried on.

Baroda Women's Condolence For Late Gaekwar

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Feb. 15.

A mammoth meeting of women of Baroda State held in Nyayamandir Hall under the presidentship of Lady Krishnamachari passed a condolence resolution touching the late Maharaja.

Lady Krishnamachari in her speech mentioned several beneficent measures sponsored by Maharaja for women's uplift. Baroda city observed complete hartal today.

INDO-CEYLONESE RELATIONS

Demand For Joint Parliamentary Inquiry

The following are some of the resolutions adopted by the Ceylon Indian Association at its meeting held on 7th instant:-

The Ceylon Indian Association protests against the statement made by Mr. Corea, Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce, blaming Indian residents in Ceylon for creating ill-feeling between India and Ceylon by misrepresenting facts to the Government of India and reiterates that the true reason underlying the strained relations between the two countries is the present anti-Indian policy—both legislative and administrative—of the Ceylon Government.

This Association demands in an allocation of seats based on a scheme of balanced representation at least 6 elected and 2 nominated seats of which one should represent the Indian commercial interests and another Indian Urban labour in a Council of 60 elected and 8 nominated.

The Association also urges strongly the continuance of the Committee system of Government and demands the appointment of a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses of Parliament to hear evidence, examine and report on the constitutional position of Ceylon before any final conclusions are reached regarding Constitutional Reforms.

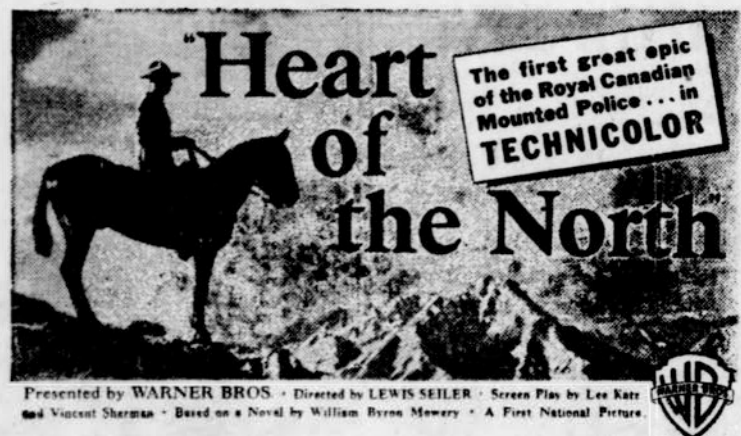
VILLAGE COMMITTEE FRANCHISE
This Association considers the action of the Government of Ceylon in so excluding the Indian estate labourers from the Franchise is unjust and calculated to embitter the friendly relations between two countries.

Assembly Resolution On Rate War Supported
Maulvi Abdur Rahim, President, Anjuman Islam, Panipat has sent a telegram on behalf of the Anjuman to the Commerce Member, Government of India deploring the Rate-War in Haj Traffic and urging the Government for fixation of reasonable economic and uniform rates.

Further the Anjuman supported whole-heartedly the resolution tabled by Dr. Ziauddin, Sir H. S. Ali and others in the Central Legislative Assembly, Delhi.

TO-DAY!! NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ACTION! THRILLS! EXCITEMENT! ROMANCE! DRAMA! SPECTACLE!



Starring: DICK FORAN-GLORIA I. DICKSON
GALE PAGE-ALLEN JENKINS
PATRIC KNOWLES-JANET CHAPMAN

Also: Walt Disney's Cartoon "Donald's Lucky Day" in colour. Plans open. Phone 20226

A GODDESS IN REVOLT!

SHE PREFERRED TO BE A WOMAN

BABURAO
FENDHARKAR
INDIRA WADKAR
SALVI
BABY VIMAL
MALVANKAR
MEENAKSHI
and your other friends!

KHANDEKAR WRITES—
WINAYAK DIRECTS—
FANDURANG NAIK
PHOTOGRAPHS—
HUNS PICTURES'
"DEVATA"
MARATHI
AT WEST-END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10.
A 'SUPREME' Release TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.

9th
WEEK

The Picture For YOURSELF
For YOUR FAMILY

The Picture For YOUR FRIENDS
And THEIR FRIENDS

BOMBAY TALKIES'
GREATEST TRIUMPH

BHABI
STARRING:
RENUKA DEVI

With
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA
MAYADEVI
M. NAZIR
P. F. PITHAWALA
GYANCHANDRA
RAMA SHUKUL
V. H. DESAI

DAILY THREE SHOWS:
4-30—7-15—10 P. M.
Saturdays, Sundays
and Holidays:
MATINEE AT 1-45 P. M.

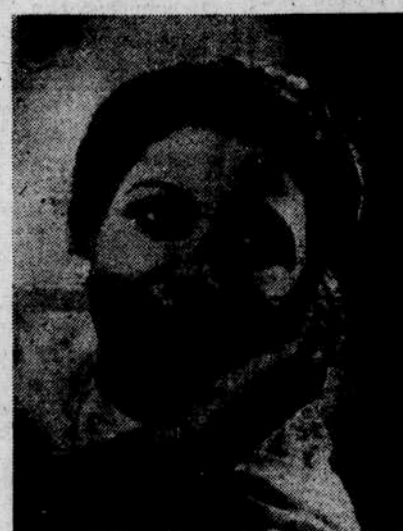
ROXY

- ★ If we say that IT IS THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN we shall be using only a "hackneyed" term which has actually lost its significance
- ★ If we say that IT IS THE BEST PICTURE HITHERTO PRODUCED with SULOCHANA in the lead, people might say we are "talking loud"
- ★ If we say that IT IS THE FINEST PICTURE YOU'VE SEEN IN A DECADE you will start making comparisons—

SO
WE
JUST
REFRAIN

from saying
anything at all

!!!



And Merely
INVITE

Bombay's Picturegoing
Public to see

SULOCHANA

Remembered by Hundreds
Adored by Thousands
Worshipped by Millions

of
India's Picture Enthusiasts

YOUR GUARANTEE

The very fact that SULOCHANA plays the lead in PREM-KI-JYOT is your guarantee that Ruby Pictures have given you a hundred per cent entertaining picture.

with
D. BILLIMORIA

Jal Merchant — Jamahedji—Keki Bawa—Jamna—
Laxmi

To-day & To-morrow: 2-0—4-45—7-30—10 P. M. At

AT
YOUR
POPULAR
PICTURE-PALACE
MINERVA

Last Day Of Big Meeting

Ten Best Performers To Face Starter For Byculla Club Cup

A large and distinguished gathering is expected to witness the race for the Byculla Club Cup, on the last day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Friday, February 17.

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the nine events:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE TOWN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 450.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.
Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. Extra.
Iraq Jewel 9-0, Blanche 8-10, Assaf Mahmud 8-5, Kaid Saoud 8-3, Aziza 8-2, New Luck 8-1, Zoolum 8-0, Lelat Khalaf 7-11, Farhan Pasha 7-10, Winner 7-10 and Tharwath 7-8.

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE PUNJAB PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".
Peeress 9-7, Mazarin 9-2, Boat Drill 8-11, Bell Boy 7-4, Blue Tinsel 9-2, Czarid 8-3, Vallena 8-1, Fanciful 7-11, Tamburlaine 7-9 and Osman Pasha 7-4.

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE TOWN PLATE.—Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 450.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.
Burgess 9-4, Safi al Nusser 9-2, Reformer 9-0, Taj Subhan 9-0, Fire Fly 8-13, Thousand Dollars 8-9, Yanoos 8-6, Misbah al Mulk 8-2, Fahad Pasha 8-3, Shums al Iraq 8-2, Amin al Iraq 7-9 and Dhiyab 7-8.

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Bright Hope 9-0, What's What 9-0, Bhagwa Zenda II 8-11, Affinity 8-11, Rough Sea 8-9, Mark You 7-11, Bonheur 8-7, Rhodé Star 8-5, Heritage 8-3, Sea Battle 8-3, Nexus 8-0, Tressex 7-12, Royal Task 7-11 and Meridian Boy 7-11.

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 3/4 miles.
A Cup value Rs. 1,000, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 1,000 from the fund.
Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

STOMACH SUFFERER "One Mass of Bones"

There is nothing like continued stomach trouble for "getting you down." Mrs. L. H. for instance, lost weight most alarmingly and suffered excruciating pain.
"Working in a hot atmosphere," she writes, "I got indigestion and gastric trouble, and had several medicines. I tried everything and to no good. It got so bad that even a little boiled water caused me to vomit. I was one mass of bones, I got so thin. The pain was terrible. As a last resort, I thought I would try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. From the first dose, I found relief and the sickness stopped. I was soon able to take food again until now I can eat almost anything without pain or ill-effects."

Do not treat your stomach pain lightly, however slight it may seem. Take MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. Enjoy the quick soothing ease, the assurance of freedom from more serious trouble, that this famous powder will give you as it has given thousands of other people the country over. But make certain you get the original Maclean Brand—the one that really does the trick. Look always for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. Genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is sold only in bottles in cartons. Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. Cheap imitations are useless and may only make your trouble worse. From all chemists and stores.

To-day Matinee at 2 P. M.

GOPAL

**KRISHNA
PLAZA**

Selections For To-day's Races

Mas d'Antibes Fancied For Historic Byculla Club Cup

BY "SENEX"
Mas d'Antibes has my vote for the Byculla Club Cup where the one most likely to trouble him is the lightly weighted Bouldnor.

2-00 p.m. THE TOWN PLATE, Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
FARHAN PASHA
WINNER
ASSAF MAHMUD

2-30 p.m. THE PUNJAB PLATE.—7 Furlongs.
VALLENA
PEERESS
ELUE TINSEL

3-00 p.m. THE TOWN PLATE, Div. I.—7 Furlongs.
BURGESS
FAHAD PASHA
AMIN AL IRAQ

3-30 p.m. THE MORLAND PLATE.—1 1/4 Miles.
MARK YOU
AFFINITY
RHODE STAR

4-00 p.m. THE TURF CLUB CUP.—1 3/4 Miles.
GOLDEN TICKET

LEGION
JIRNAS
2
3
4-30 p.m. THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—7 Furlongs.
VANITY FAIR
MISS LENA
ADVANCE

5-00 p.m. THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—1 3/4 Miles.
MAS D'ANTIBES
BOULDNOR
GAY TALKIE

5-30 p.m. THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE.—1 Mile.
FINALIST
PHAKOS
ZUYDER ZEE

6-00 p.m. THE MANTON PLATE.—6 Furlongs.
TERROR
NATIONAL FLAG
BAQLAVA

Double:—
BURGESS and VANITY FAIR

Treble:—
GOLDEN TICKET,
MAS D'ANTIBES and FINALIST

APPOINTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Questions In The Assembly

BOMBAY, Thursday.
The appointment of the Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay formed the subject of a series of interpellations to-day at question time in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Ratnagiri North): Will the Hon. Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently appointed a Public Relations Officer; (b) if so, whether the appointment was made on any recommendation of the Provincial Public Service Commission; (c) what are the appointments which can be made by Government without a recommendation of the Public Services Commission; (d) what are the educational qualifications of the Public Relations Officer now appointed and to what Province does he belong; (e) whether it is the policy of the present Government to appoint persons not belonging to this Province to posts under the control of the Government of Bombay; (f) whether the Hon. Minister will be pleased to place on the Assembly Table a copy of the order appointing the Public Relations Officer; (g) whether any provision was made for this post in the annual budget estimates of this year or in the supplementary demands submitted to the Assembly recently?

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi: (a) Government has created a post of Public Relations Officer for a period of one year on a pay of Rs. 400 a month and has appointed Mr. A. S. Ekambara Iyer to hold it with effect from the 28th October 1938.

(b) No. (c) Appointments to the services and posts specified in the Regulations made under section 286 (3) of the Government of India Act, 1935, are made without consultation with the Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission. A copy of the Regulations is placed on the Assembly Table. (These Regulations do not apply to appointments to services and posts to which appointments are made by the Secretary of State or the Governor-General.) It will be seen from the Regulations that the Commission need not be consulted in making temporary appointments for a period not exceeding one year to services and posts to which appointments would otherwise only be made after consulting the Commission.

(d) Mr. Iyer is an experienced journalist. He was born in the Madras Province. He has lived in Bombay since 1926.

(e) Under the Bombay Civil Services Classification and Recruitment Rules persons who have a domicile in the Province of Bombay or in an Indian State notified in this behalf may ordinarily be appointed to any post in the Provincial or Subordinate Services. Government has power

under the rules to relax this provision whenever for any particular post or class of posts such limitation of the field of recruitment is not desirable in the interests of the public service. (f) A copy of Government Resolution, Home Department (Political), No. 2181-Poll., dated the 28th October 1938, is placed on the Assembly Table. (g) No. Government propose to ask for a supplementary demand from the Legislative Assembly for the extra cost involved in the current financial year.

BEST AVAILABLE MAN
Mr. Karandikar:—I ask for the educational qualifications of the man and the reply is he is an experienced journalist. Is it an answer to the question. May I now know the educational qualifications?

Revenue Minister: He has not received any university education neither as he got any degree, but that is not the only qualification. He had self-education which is as good as any other.

To the question regarding the journalistic experience of Mr. Iyer. Mr. Morarji Desai stated that he was employed for some time in the "Tribune" and then in the "Indian Daily Mail" after which he was in the staff of the "Bombay Chronicle". Mr. Iyer had been the Revenue Minister said, a special Correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle" and was associated with the Associated Press for five years. The income of Mr. Iyer before his being appointed to the present post according to the Minister was Rs. 370.

Mr. Karandikar:—Did the Government invite applications. Revenue Minister:—No applications were invited but he was the best man available. Almost all newspapers had welcomed the appointment. Even papers which were against the Congress had nothing to say against the appointment.

Mr. Karandikar:—How did the Government ascertain that he was the best man available. Was there any data before them.

Revenue Minister: Government have capacity for judgment. Replying to the question whether the claims of other candidates were considered, the Minister observed that other candidates were considered but he was not prepared to disclose their names.

Sir Ali M. K. Dehlavi:—Is it a fact that the person in question is related to the personal clerk of one of the Ministers.

The Revenue Minister wanted notice to the question.

Mr. W. S. Mukadam (Panchmahals): "Is that a disqualification?"

MARINE FISHERIES
Replying to a question regarding marine fisheries in the province of Bombay, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government stated: Government was at present considering the question of the establishment of an Aquarium in Bombay where research might be conducted on problems connected

(Continued in Col. 3).

Laughter and Applause

at the PATHE---

A Full House, with honoured guests from all callings, alternated continually between full-throated laughs and full-hearted applause last night, at the Guest Premiere of Sagar's classic comedy "LADIES ONLY" at the Pathe Theatre.

The occasion marked the Joyous Advent of a new and Glorious Regime in Bombay's Film History—the coming together of Two Great Trade Marks in the Annals of Film Production and Film Exhibition in this great city.



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THE BIGGEST LAUGH-RIOT OF THE YEAR

'LADIES ONLY'

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ADVANI, HARISH.

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A Great Film
For a Great Occasion!

Public Release TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m. at the

Daily 3 shows:
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Sat., Sun., Holidays
Matinee at
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Seats are now
entirely reno-
vated.

Important Notice

OWING TO THE UNFORESEEN CAUSES
THE RELEASE OF "IT'S TRUE" IS
POSTPONED. WATCH FOR NEW DATE

EROS
Centre of all attractions
Commencing TO-DAY Friday
17th February.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Bombay Premiere of the Big
Paramount British Release

"THIS MAN IS NEWS"

with
BARRY K. BARNES
VALERIE HOBSON
The smashing London comedy success. One of the finest comedy dramas ever produced by any British studio, excellently acted constituting a novel and stimulating experience. Signalling the first release of this delightful comedy an excellent selection of short subjects has been arranged, which includes the musical masterpiece "TANNHAUSER" recorded by the 122 piece National Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, also latest Paramount British News.

Book your seats. Phone: 22519.

Breathes There the Man
(and of course the Woman also)
Who Has Not Yet Seen & Enjoyed



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(The 'BACHELOR')

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'ROYAL' JEWEL No. 5 in
MARATHI

Starring Vinayak & Meenaxee
ENTERING TO-MORROW

SILVER JUBILEE
25TH WEEK

From To-day See Him at
MAJESTIC

Cinema : : : Girgaon
KOHINOOR

CINEMA : : : DADAR
To-day & To-morrow 1-45, 4-30,
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The sweetheart of "A Star is Born". ... as a girl who can cuddle, kiss and cook!

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The star of "Yellow Jack" ... as an author who learns about life ... and love from her!

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"Three LOVES HAS NANCY"
GUY KIBBEE
CLAIRE DODD
REGINALD OWEN
Directed by Richard Thorpe

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Mugh Vad 13, 1939
Muslim: Jilhej 26, 1337
Parsi: Schrever 15, 1368
Hightide: 11-18, 23-50
Lowtide: 3-20, 16-54
Sunrise: 7h 7m.
Sunset: 6h 40m.
Have-A-Heart Fete Exhibition Church-gate from 5 p.m. to mid-night.
Mahashivaratri: Public holiday: Banks closed.

HINDI VIDYAPEETH
Free Hindi Classes will be started on 19th instant at 8 a.m. in the Working men's Institute, Parle.

DR. A. DA SILVA HIGH SCHOOL EX-STUDENTS'
With a view to inaugurate the A. Da Silva High School Ex-Students' Association a general meeting of all the Ex-Students' will be held today (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. in the School Hall.

BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the Association the Mahashivaratri Celebration will be performed at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to day (Friday), at 13-19, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

IN AID OF SHARADA MANDIR GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
The film "Achhut Kanya" of Bombay Talkies will be shown at Krishna Talkies on Sunday at 9 a.m.
Tickets are priced at Rs. 2, 1/2, 1 and annas 12, 8 and 4 and can be had at Sharada Mandir Girls' High School, Choubal Lane, Girgaum Back Road.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE
The friends and admirers of Dr. M. T. Chakera and Mr. S. A. Doctor will meet in the League Hall 129, A. R. Street today (Friday), at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) to congratulate the former for attaining the degree of M.B.B.S. and the latter for having been elected to the Municipal Corporation on Congress ticket.

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING
Under the auspices of the B.P. Adult Education Association, a course of three public lectures on "Industrial Planning", (1) the Scope, (2) the Process and (3) the Problems of Industrial Planning in India will be delivered in Wilson College, Chowpatty, by Prof. Pardasani on February 23, 24 and 27 at 6-15 p.m. each day respectively.

'ISLAM' PILGRIMS
Information has been received from Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., Ltd., Bombay, that their s.s. "Islam" is expected to arrive here with about 1000 pilgrims and passengers on the 17-2-1939, and arrangements have been made to disembark them at "P" Shed, Prince's Dock at about 8-30 a.m.

CORPORATORS' ROUND
The Municipal Commissioner and the Councilors of "P" Ward will meet near the General Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus, to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward, Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
'LORETTA YOUNG DON AMECHE'
in the ALL-COLOUR hit

RAMONA
FROM TO-MORROW
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
First Prize Winners of the International Dance Olympiad 1936.

MENAKA
and Her Indian Dance Ballet
NEW BALLET!
NEW MUSIC!
Prices:—
Rs. 7-8, 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2.
Plans Open! Book Now!

REGAL AT 4, 6-9
The **GILBERT & SULLIVAN**
Opera ALL IN TECHNICAL-COLOR!
The **MIKADO**
with **Kenny BAKER**
Jean COLIN
IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN—Have you SEEN IT?
Book Early! Plans Open!

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Ramona". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Muga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"President". Daily at 3-15, 7-30 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Return of The Frog". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"This Man is News" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Flying Rance". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
METRO—"Three Loves has Nancy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Heart of the North". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OVERSEA—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Guest". Premiere of "Ladies Only" at 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"The Mikado". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Blubb". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Criminal". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE
There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 21 Feb. 1939.
KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY
The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratnji Charitable Dispensary at Mangal during the month of January last was 3941.

TALFADE THANKS VOTERS
Mr. M. N. Talpade acknowledges the support which the voters of the Farnaswadi-Dhobi Talao Ward and especially of Zaoaba Wadi and Burrows Lane, Girgaum gave him support in the last municipal elections and thank them.
SHIVRATRI AT GHATKOPAR
On the occasion of Mahashivaratri Shree Ghatkoper Sahiba, Sahab, has arranged a programme of "Bhajans of Saints" by Mr. Dadhyabhai Joshi to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. in Gurukul Gujarati Shala, Narroji Lane.

SHIVRATRI
To-day (Friday), in Arya Samaj Mandir Girgaum Back Road, at 5 p.m. "Samaj" flag will be hoisted and Pandit Maharshi Shank will speak on the life of Maharsi Dayanand.
STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The O.S.K. Steamer "Nissan Maru" left Sakto on February 14 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 9 via usual ports.

BOMBAY LORRY-OWNERS ASSOCIATION
An urgent meeting of lorry-owners whether members of the association or not, will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the office of the association at 116 Frere Road, Carnac Bunder. Owners are requested to attend.

PORT ARYA SAMAJ
Under the auspices of the above Samaj Swami Dayananda Bodhosthav and Maha Shivaratri will be celebrated to-day (Friday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Pandit Madachandaji, Vidyalankar will preside and Pandits Yashodattaji and V. Satyarthiji will address the gathering.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
The next Weekly Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here on (Wednesday), the 22nd February 1939, at 3 p.m. (B.T.) instead of at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.) as usual.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION (INDIA)
The 19th annual conference of the above association will be held to-day (Friday), at 10-30 a.m. in the conference Hall of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., Ormiston Road, (Electric House) Colaba Causeway under the Presidency of Mr. A. S. Trollop. The Chairman of the Reception Committee shall be Mr. N. V. Modak, City Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

ARYA KUMAR UNION
The Secretary, Arya Kumar Union, writes:—
The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union was held on Monday last at Hira Bag to choose the office-bearers. The following persons were elected as office-bearers.
Vice-President: Mr. Mahendra Kumar Acharya; Treasurer: Mr. Kailash Chandra Jain; Jt. Treasurer: Mr. Prahlad Rai Boongta; Jt. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Bhagwandas Gupta; Jt. Hon. Secretary: Mr. Bal Krishna Chopra; Sports Secretary: Mr. Gokar Chandra R. Goli; Librarian: Mr. Parmeshwarlal Bagarka; Advisory Members: Messrs Wazir Suleman Ghade and Laxman Prasad Gupta.

JUNGKEAR'S "AT HOME"
On the occasion of the marriages of his nephew Mr. Muhammad Akbar Muhammad Ibrahim and of his nephew's son Mr. Muhammad Ismail Abdullatif, Mr. Muhammad Hasan Muhammad Jafer Jungkear gave an "At Home" on Thursday at 6 p.m. at "Beg Mohamed Bang" Mohamed Ali Road. The whole Bang was lavishly decorated and the sea of lights that illuminated the whole Bang presented a grand appearance. There was a good gathering of friends and relations of the party on the occasion.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM

To Be Inaugurated In
Bombay To-day

A "3 Arts" public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 3-45 at the Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, with a view to found an "Academy of Islam" in Bombay the connections of which will be established with the Muslim countries and New York. The object is to safeguard and promote the educational, moral, cultural and social problems. The Hon. Mr. Y. Nurie will preside. Among the speakers will be Maulavi Shakkir, Maulavi Khurshid Husain and Messrs. E. Kurra, Prof. Moulvie, Dr. Mubibullah, Miss Suraiya, Miss Hossain and others. Special accommodations for ladies. All will be welcome.

Ram Narayan Ruia Science Association

The annual Day celebrations of the Ram Narayan Ruia Science Association were held on Wednesday evening at the premises of the institution. Professor Bhagwat presided over the meeting when Lieut. Colonel Bokhey, Director of H.K.K. Institute, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on Science and Religion, in the course of which he said that Religion should be mixed with Science. The function terminated with music and tea party.

SOCIALISTS WANT NO "LEFTIST" BLOC

The Secretary, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, writes:—
The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has passed the following resolution at its meeting on Wednesday evening:—
The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party is of the opinion that the formation of any new party or organisation of the so-called leftist in the Congress would be a move in the wrong direction in that it would tend to divide the Congress into two mutually exclusive factions and instead of helping the radicalisation of the Congress would retard that process.

POSTAL NOTICE
Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong, Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai per s.s. "Conte Rosso" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 5-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 20th instant.

Y. M. H. A.
Under the auspices of the Association a public meeting of Hindus will be held in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. when there will be a prayer and a lecture on "Sankirtana" by Devotees of Shri Ramkrishna Ashram.

LATE GAEKWAR
At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association, a resolution of condolence was passed on the death of late Gaeckwar of Buroda.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHII SAHAYAK MANDALI
The prize-giving ceremony in connection with the Hiralal Sakharani Rajadhyaksha Memorial Elocution Competition and Saraswathi Samuha (Bharat) Justice Education Fund and other special prizes, under the auspices of the Saraswathi Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, will be held in the premises of the Chikitsa Samuha, Kausar, Cross Road, Bombay, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 19th instant, when Mr. M. V. Hegde, President of the Thana Municipality, will preside and Mrs. Hegde to give away the prizes.

BALKAN-JI-BARI
Boys and girls of Matunga, Dadar, Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle and Ghat Kopar will meet at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 8-30 a.m. A programme of stories, songs, dramas, dances, garbs and games has been arranged. Prof. V. G. Rao, Mrs. S. H. Jhabwalla and Mr. Shantilal Shah will address the gathering. Light refreshments will be served at the end.

SEX AND VENEREAL DISEASES
Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union a series of four lectures will be delivered at the Blavatky Lodge in the course of the current month and the next by Lt.-Col. J. M. Shah and Dr. R. S. Mehta, Police Surgeon, dealing with the necessity for sex education, the problem of venereal diseases from the students' point of view, the preventive and curative measures etc.
The first lecture will be by Lt.-Col. J. M. Shah on "The necessity of sex education for the Youth" at the Blavatky Lodge on Saturday, the 18th February, at 6-30 p.m. Time and date of subsequent lectures will be announced later. Admission fee annas two for all the four lectures.
Tickets can be obtained at the office of The Bombay Students' Union, 48 Hughes Road or at the gate.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)
While steps are being taken to stop encroachment of the huts, etc., I feel that the attention of the local authorities must be drawn to the fact that there are several dangerous trees in the entire suburban area.
That in the past the coconut trees have proved dangerous has been commented by the press. The last cyclone over Bombay and suburbs, uprooted no less than 300 coconut trees, taking a toll of three lives.
The local authorities would therefore do well for the safety of public life, limb and property to pass orders that dangerous coco-

TEXTILE LABOUR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Press Report Contradicted

BOMBAY, Feb. 16
With reference to a recent report in a Gujarati journal of Ahmedabad that the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee had completed its labours and recommended that no further increase in wages should be given to textile workers, Secretary to the Committee has issued a statement to the press:—
He states that there is no truth whatever in the above statements of the newspaper. The public sittings of the Committee are likely to continue for another two months at least. The Committee have not yet formulated any recommendations nor have they started to write their report. The Committee's report will not be ready for submission to Government for at least another four to five months.—A. P.

Kania Committee's Report

Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
The Report of the Bombay Disturbances Enquiry Committee has now been published and copies of it can be had at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay, at two annas each.

Re-Elected To Corporation

Mr. E. L. C. Guilt was re-elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce as their representative in the Municipal Corporation unopposed.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15.
Mr. Bhogilal Lala has been unanimously elected the Vice-Chairman of the Ahmedabad Municipal Board.

EXHIBITION OF DESIGNS FOR TEXTILE PRINTING

Through Department of Chemical Technology, the University, Bombay. The Department of Chemical Technology of the University of Bombay is holding its third exhibition of designs for the machine printing of textiles. As in previous years, the object of the exhibition is to encourage Indian artists to produce designs of Indian inspiration, because this is undoubtedly one of the factors on which the progress of the textile printing industry in India would depend. The number of entries has been somewhat less than last year, but the quality of the exhibits has not deteriorated. In making the recommendations for the award of prizes and for commendation the Committee has taken into account the originality, artistic merit and practical utility for machine printing purposes of the designs submitted. The prizes have been awarded as follows:—
1st Prize (Rs. 250) Miss Sunanda Shamrao Kirtikar, (Dadar) for design No. 12/46.
2nd Prize (Rs. 125) M. K. Bodas (Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay) for design No. 28/304.
3rd Prize (Rs. 75) D. S. Kirtikar (Dadar) for design No. 11/42.
HIGHLY COMMENDED
Design No. 20/175 (A. Abranches, 28/312 (M. K. Bodas).
COMMENDED
Design No. 30/176 (A. Abranches), 28/326 (M.K. Bodas) and 28/327 (M.K. Bodas).

Government House News

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Lady Lunley presided at a Committee Meeting of the Countess of Dufferin Fund Bombay Provincial Branch at Government House.
Their Highnesses The Maharaja and Maharani of Rajpipla, the Yuvraj of Jhabwalla and Mr. F. T. Birchall lunched at Government House.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lunley attended the Vice Chancellor's Garden Party at the Willingdon Sports Club.

Punjab Ban On Sajjad Zaheer's Journal

LAHORE, Feb. 15.
The Punjab Government has proscribed "Chingari", an Urdu monthly of Saharanpur, for January 1939, edited by Mr. Sajjad Zaheer and printed and published by Mr. Harkishan Singh Surjit, on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931.—United Press.

PARENTS! Give your child Quick energy...with this Modern delicious breakfast

A bowl of KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES with milk and sugar

1 Has more energy value than 3 eggs*

223.26 calories 210 calories

2 Digests easily

3 So delicious, so crisp—children love it

4 Helps children take more milk

5 No cooking—no fuss. Served in 30 seconds

*Shown by an analysis made at a leading dietetic laboratory.



So much energy needed for active play! So little stored in her small body! If her diet lacks quick-energy food, she's in constant danger of fatigue, colds, infections!

Protect her each day with a quick-energy breakfast—delicious KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. A bowlful with milk and sugar has more energy value than three eggs!

These crisp delicious flakes are ready to serve—the 30-second breakfast. Sold at all grocers.



SABITA'S Stirring Message

To the Men and Women of India on the India's Greatest Evil—SLAVERY

and Showing the only way to End that Slavery
Hear the Message in

Mother India

Bombay's Prize-Picture in NATURAL Cine-Colours

The BIGGEST ATTRACTION THESE 28 DAYS!

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S BEST PICTURE-PALACE.

TO-DAY OPENING AT
(1) INDORE by SIR S. M. BAPNA, Prime Minister, Indore.
(2) AHMEDABAD.
(3) SURAT.



ETXRA: See and Hear on the Screen
His Highness the AGA KHAN.
ON
"MOTHER INDIA"

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To-day & To-morrow
Matinees at 1-45 p.m.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939

CALL TO ACTION

The All-India States' People's Conference is meeting at Ludhiana at a time when the States' people's movement has reached a momentous stage. And it has the good fortune of having as its President at this time a leader like Pandit Jawaharlal, who next to Gandhiji alone, is the most dynamic personality in India. His presidential address is a ruthless exposure of the evils of autocracy in the States bolstered up by British imperialism in its own interests and a spirited call to India as a whole for action to end both the autocracy and the imperialism for good and all but through peaceful and legitimate means. The year 1938, he says in the address, has become history. We feel confident that in 1939 the Conference will, under his inspiring guidance, make history. Pandit Jawaharlal dwells only on the main issues which the States' people have to face at present. They are, first, what precisely is the immediate objective of the States people and, secondly, what will be the Congress attitude towards their struggle. As regards the first, the President observes: "The demand everywhere is for full responsible government. Yet the conflict is not at present to enforce that demand, but to establish the right of organising people for that demand. The immediate issue to-day is this one of civil liberties in most of the States, though the objective everywhere is responsible government." It follows from this that in every State attempts must be made to organise the people for the assertion, in the first instance, of their fundamental right of civil liberties including the rights of association, of free movement and freedom of speech; but if civil liberties are denied, the people have no other option, says the President, than to struggle for their elementary rights through "perfectly peaceful Satyagraha and a refusal to submit to violence and evil, whatever the consequences." And when and where the States' people are sufficiently organised and prepared, it is time for "wise and effective action which takes us speedily to our goal and builds up the united India of our dreams."

Congress Policy

Now the question of questions is the attitude of the Congress towards the struggle in the States. It is unnecessary at this stage to discuss the past policy of non-intervention, its accurate interpretation and its admitted limitations. Suffice it to say that non-intervention was never meant to be a matter of principle or an everlasting moral obligation but

was always regarded as a transitional policy of expediency, dictated by the limitations of the Congress and also designed to call forth a spirit of self-reliance from the States' people. Thus understood, the policy has amply vindicated itself. It has stimulated self-reliance and enterprise among the people of many States to an astonishing extent. On the other hand the Congress, too, has grown in strength and resources. In these circumstances all are agreed that in suitable cases the Congress may not only directly help the people of a State struggling for freedom but may even make that struggle an All-India issue. The States' People's Conference cannot wish for more.

Imminent Conflict

One of the most important causes responsible for the change in the Congress policy is the recent tendency of the Government of India to interfere in the States and prevent the Rulers, through ruthless repression where necessary, from conceding anything like responsible government to the people. This tendency is a challenge of imperialism to the Congress and Congress leaders, under the guidance of Gandhiji himself, have taken up the challenge. And in doing so they recognise that they are only renewing their fight against imperialism on a new front. Pandit Jawaharlal, therefore, has no hesitation in stating: "This interference in order to crush the popular movement is no longer going to be tolerated by us. The National Congress will certainly intervene with full vigour if the Government of India intervene to crush the people. It is manifestly impossible for the conflict to be confined to particular States and for the Congress, at the same time, to carry on provincial administrations involving a measure of co-operation with the British authorities. If there is this major conflict then its effects will spread to the remotest corners of India, and the question will no longer be a limited one of this State or that, but of the complete elimination of British Power." When precisely this major conflict will arise it is not possible to say. But it is imminent and that is why Pandit Jawaharlal has called upon all Indians "to be on their legs." Nor is there any doubt about the result of the conflict. For, as Jawaharlal says, "It is our great good fortune that in this struggle we have the backing of the National Congress and the support of its leaders. Most cheering of all is the thought that we have Gandhiji to guide us and inspire."

Sales Tax On Petrol

We have read with interest and regret the criticism of "Sales Tax" by Mr. G. H. Cooke, Vice-President of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association. No doubt, as Vice-President of the above Association, which takes great interest in the development of roads and transport of this country, his remarks are not surprising. The fact that petrol is the most highly taxed commodity is known to all, but we do not agree with him that the imposition of such sales tax will retard the progress of roads and transport. Mr. Cooke is also connected with one of the oil groups operating in this country and it would be interesting to know the prices which his group has charged in the past for petrol, kerosene and other petroleum products; for then the public would be in a better position to weigh this criticism of sales tax. The present tax levied on petrol will be spent by the Government for the welfare of the country whereas the exorbitant prices charged in the past on petrol and other like commodities only benefited non-Indian and other foreign shareholders of the oil companies operating in India. It is a well-known fact that petrol was being sold in Bombay and other ports at Re. 1-5-6 per gallon, and that it was only

after the advent of an Indian company in the market that the price was reduced to 15 annas per gallon and that now it is sold at the official rate of Re. 1-2-0 per gallon, i.e., less by three and half annas per gallon as compared to previous monopolistic rates. We do not know what Mr. Cooke has to say in this respect, and whether it was sympathy for the motorists or agriculturists of the country which prompted the reduction in the rate or whether it was the solicitude for the development of road and transport. It is time the public knew the other side of the case too. Further it should be noted that though the official price of petrol to-day is advertised on the pump at Re. 1-2-0 per gallon, invariably the consumers are getting rebate at the rate of one anna to 1 1/2 annas and very recently one of the major oil companies advertised the sale of petrol at Re. 1 per gallon and as such this additional sales tax of 1 anna should not be felt by the consumers who have up to now been benefited the most. In our opinion it would have been quite justifiable if the sales tax had been levied to that extent so as to bring the prices to the original level and that the income from such source had been utilised by the present Congress Government for the benefit and uplift of the people.

Limbdi Dacoities

The "Times of India," which assumed Sardar Vallabhbhai's allegations about Limbdi to be unfounded and recklessly accused him of "dishonest propaganda," should now either

withdraw the charge at once or accept his offer to substantiate his allegations. The Sardar states that he issued his statement in Limbdi "after ascertaining facts through very responsible men

Our Ministers:

Mr. Morarji Desai

By
D. F. KARAKA

Of one thing about him I feel quite sure. It is that when he was a school boy, he used to shoot peanuts at his teacher through a glass tube and a good shot he was too. This spark of innocent mischief he still retains in his eyes, which are full of life and youth. You can see the difference between him and the others. He is more restless, more fond of entering into a controversy, more sure of himself, and is itching to go places and do things and achieve ideals. He has more courage perhaps, more of the spirit of adventure than the others, but he lacks the balance that characterises the elder statesmen—the dignity which is acquired only with age.

Morarji Desai is more of our generation. In a fight against orthodoxy, he would probably be on our side. In an actual skirmish he would probably be right in front. It's all part of his youth, which is the predominant characteristic of the man. He is no doubt intensely capable, for without capacity, he would not be where he is. This session he has come to the fore with the Land Tenancy Bill, whereby it is intended that the tenant who is now a mere tenant-at-will, and liable to be evicted at the will of an irascible landlord, is given protection and security.

This bill which is now referred to a select committee was subject to two kinds of criticism. The one side maintained that it went too far and the other wanted it to go further. Meanwhile the Government believed that it was the happy mean between two extremes. That is one of the achievements of Morarji Desai, that he has so early in life on the acceptance of responsibility, adjusted himself to seeing the other man's point of view. It must have required a lot of self-control to achieve that quality.

By this Land Tenancy Bill, tenants of six years' standing will not be liable to eviction except for bonafide cultivation on the part of the landlord or non-payment of rent. The idea underlying this bill is to kill the economic power which the landlord exercises and by which he manages to kill any resistance on the part of the tenant. Also there are innumerable other dues that the landlord levies and the sanction for this levy is the right he possessed before the present legislation to evict a resisting tenant.

That is the Land Tenancy Bill. There is also a Land Revenue Bill soon to come before the House for its consideration. The idea of this bill is to equalise the burden of taxation. It has been found that certain districts pay as much as fifty per cent while others pay only twenty per cent. At present the maximum tax leviable is fifty per cent and it is levied. The Land Revenue Bill will reduce this maximum to thirty-five per cent, thus equalising it some extent in those places where the maximum is levied. Something else which Morarji Desai would like to see done is to institute an impartial tribunal consisting perhaps of a retired High Court Judge, an independent individual and a Commissioner of Revenue to sit in appeal over revenue matters, instead of the present arrangement when three Commissioners sit in appeal over the decision of one of them. He would like to see a break in this tradition whereby judicial functions are exercised by the executive. It would improve the tone of the administration and also make the Commissioners a little cautious in their decisions. Moreover

(Continued on page 14 col. 7)

who were sent by me especially to investigate facts and that he has in his possession statements of people, "whose credibility is unimpeachable, proving the facts." It is intriguing that the Diwan of the State has described the Press reports of the dacoities as "considerably exaggerated," but has not given his own version of plain demonstrable facts, which he could have done, we believe, in spite of the case being now "sub judice." We would like to know what the Diwan and the "Times of India" have to say about the Sardar's latest statement.

THE PROBLEM OF PALESTINE

Jewish Industries Doomed To Failure

By George Mansur.

II
However, if these conclusions were to improve the situation of the Arab peasantry, there remains a conclusion which interests both parties. It is irrigation. Without irrigation there is no possibility of increasing the productivity of the land and thus being able to support a greater increase in the population.

Now, is it possible to irrigate the land to make it more productive? There are several methods of irrigation. The land can be irrigated from rivers, springs, reservoirs, wells; we shall examine, therefore, the water resources of the country, that we may be able to come to a definite conclusion.

The Royal Commission's Report says: "There are only two rivers worthy of consideration in this connection, the Jordan and the Ajlun. The latter is no more than a small river from which irrigation can be effected by pumping. A concession for this purpose has been granted to Mr. Rutenberg, the director of the Palestine Electric Corporation, who at present irrigates from it about 5,000 dunums of land and proposes to irrigate another 700 dunums of land. It seems probable that the surplus of water remaining will be required for the water supply of Tel Aviv, as there is no other adequate source available." This means that 5,700 dunums only can be brought under irrigation in this way.

Also, according to the findings of the Royal Commission, "irrigation from the Jordan is also exceedingly doubtful by either a canal or by pumping." Irrigation from springs could not be done and the Royal Commission arrived at the conclusion that "the additional area which can be irrigated in this way will be comparatively small."

The Government investigated into the possibilities of irrigation from reservoirs but, according to the Royal Commission, "up to date the result has been most disappointing. A search for satisfactory sites for reservoirs is being made, so far without success. Further investigations, which are proceeding, may lead to better results."

suits but the outlook is not hopeful."

Irrigation may be possible only from wells in the coastal plain and in the Plain of Esdraelon but not to a satisfactory degree. According to the Government reports, "the general results of boring for water seem to indicate that the type of strata underlying the clay formation has no water holding capacity; the depth of the older rocks is too great to allow seeking water in this formation, nor is it known whether at this depth water in quantity and of good quality can be found."

After this analysis of the water resources in the country, it is evident that only a few thousand dunums can be brought under irrigation and not as the so-called Jewish experts say, 3,500,000 dunums, more especially after allowing water for the civil and industrial needs of a population of 2,500,000 people.

Further, the Royal Commission admits also that "as regards land in the hill districts, there is, unfortunately, very little chance of irrigation."

Regarding the Beersheba district, every attempt has proved that there is no chance whatsoever. The only water that is found there is exceedingly sparse and very brackish.

The country will have to depend on rain and whatever development there would be forthcoming; it could only improve, to a small extent, the situation of the impoverished fellah and it could not, in any way, encourage further settlement on the land which could support themselves by cultivation.

Now, we arrive at this conclusion, that without irrigation, the country cannot develop and, without this development, the land cannot support a larger agricultural population than it at present carries.

Industry

When we consider industry and industrial problems, we must study the natural resources which can make industry capable of supporting the population.

Let us begin with raw materials.

According to an article which appeared in "Great Britain and the East" in April, 1938, on the Fourth Levant Fair, the writer, who was a Jew, stated that "the whole territory (Palestine) is in need of raw materials for its infant industry." The mineral deposits of Palestine are, in the country South of the Dead Sea and in the Dead Sea itself. Phosphates are found in Assat, in Trans Jordan; the sulphuric deposits of the Southern Jordan Valley are not large, copper can be found in the Sinai Peninsula. However, it is agreed upon that in Palestine, other than the Dead Sea, only limestone can be found everywhere. Further, to obtain raw materials, there must be greater development of agriculture which will make it possible to provide industry with certain raw materials, such as cotton, sugar cane, etc. Otherwise, it is evident that the country will have to import the raw materials required for industry from abroad.

Access to markets for industrial products is not easy for Palestine, even if it should get independence. Palestine cannot compete with the Middle Eastern Countries. The Table provided for you shows the increase in volume of Syria's exports to Palestine. Further, cheap labour and raw material render it easy for Syria and Egypt to compete with Palestine.

It is true that Italy needs to import raw materials for her industries, but they are always available for her at cheaper prices because of her position as an Imperial power. Also, later, when we deal with Jewish industry, we will show that in spite of the excessive customs duties for the protection of Jewish products, Jewish industry cannot stand in the face of competition from Japanese as well as from European goods. And Palestine is too small a country to expect that she can absorb the products of her industry within any measurable period of time.

Regarding fuel, the country has no coal mines in the country and to use electric power is very expensive.

There remains Labour. Wages are not reasonable in Palestine. (Continued on Page 13, Col. 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BRITISH REARMAMENT.

The British Government's decision to double the British Defence Loan is truly sensational. It expresses a determination on the part of the Chamberlain Government to overtake those who had had a number of years' start in the building of armaments. Germans, we note, are perturbed, even shocked and are even threatening to regard it "as a signal for a new armaments race." Italian reaction also follows Nazi lines. Now the British project, coupled with the anxiety of the Fascist Powers, would be very welcome indeed to democrats all the world over who they certain that Britain meant to stand up to International Fascism. But who can depend upon "realistic" statesmen?

REVELLING IN BRUTALITY

The Nazis do not seek to hide their anti-Jewish madness. On the contrary they openly revel in the atrocious brutality of their campaign against these unfortunate persecuted people. They have published a new decree which coincides with the payment of the second instalment of the von Rath levy. According to this decree Jewish financial interests are to be eliminated from wholesale businesses and industrial undertakings, including forestry and farming. And the Nazis quite frankly declare in this connection that the "emigration of Jews from Germany is the aim of all the defensive measures by the Nazi State against the Jews." For the rapid attainment of this object the Nazis are ruthlessly doing everything to reduce the life of the Jews into living death. The Jews have only one hope—the Evian Committee. But that hope cannot be realised unless the countries represented on it display more definite and active generosity.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LATEST

There is evidently no limit to

the self-complacency of Mr. Chamberlain. Indeed, after his latest pronouncement in the House of Commons regarding Spain, one begins to wonder if he is really so very "naïve" as all that. Answering a question, he referred to Signor Mussolini's undertaking to withdraw Italian "volunteers" from the Spanish war, though until recently he was depending on Duce's promise to withdraw his troops in pursuance of the Non-Intervention policy, even before the end of the war! As regards the Germans now in Spain, he recalled Herr Hitler telling him at Munich that "he would be ready to withdraw the German 'volunteers' whenever other countries were prepared to do the same." It should be remembered that the Spanish Government have loyally carried out their part of the agreement by sending back all the genuine volunteers of the International Brigade. On the rebel side the Germans and the Italians, on the admission of their own Governments and to the full knowledge of Mr. Chamberlain, continue to bombard and kill the loyalists in the name of Spanish nationalism. Mr. Chamberlain's willingness to abet this crime against humanity is only the logical conclusion of the policy of surrender to dictator's blackmail which he initiated at Munich.

RECOGNITION TO FRANCO

Indeed, in pursuance of the same policy, it is becoming more and more apparent that the British Government are now determined to accord complete recognition to Franco. Although Reuters' Diplomatic Correspondent believes "there appears no likelihood of an immediate announcement" on the subject, the London "Times" editorial comment is most significant. This paper, which is known for saying to-day what the British Cabinet propose to do to-morrow, expresses the opinion that the ex-

istence of the Republican Government is a figment and that the war has become senseless. It has further impudently stated that in Spain there is no "master builder in sight other than General Franco." The "Times" has been consistently a partisan of the Rebels but this latest pronouncement gives a clear indication that Mr. Chamberlain is now preparing for the final betrayal of the heroic people of Spain. Let him then do it. The conscience of the world will denounce him.

A PUBLIC LOSS

The death of Mr. A. V. Patwardhan of Poona removes a silent but sincere worker from public life. He was one of the founder members of the Servants of India Society and though he did not achieve the eminence of his colleagues, he was a tower of strength to his associates. Apart from conducting the multifarious duties of the Society, during the course of which he made his mark as an able and conscientious journalist, he was connected with a number of public activities. For nearly a score of years now he had intimately interested himself in the States problem and his counsels were highly valued both by the States people and by the Princes in this presidency. The country in general and Poona city in particular are poorer by the demise of Mr. Patwardhan.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A divorce is an example in long division.

It is folly to tell a man with the toothache that misery loves company.

To the wise an ounce of hint is better than a pound of subsequent



WAGU COMMENT

Expressing the opinion that the existence of the Republican Government is a figment and that the war has become senseless the London "Times" says: It is time to close this long chapter of heroism and crime and start the business of rebuilding. Nor is there any master builder in sight at the moment other than Gen. Franco.

—Reuter.

Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao, acting Governor of C. P. etc. etc. and ETC, has been appointed adviser to the Secretary of State. Who said the British were ungrateful and apt to forget their friends?

Apropos of the Abdul Ghafor-Cunningham talks and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's recent speeches it is premature to suggest that Frontier officials propose to go in a deputation to the Governor with a timely warning that in no circumstances should they be called upon to abdicate their main function of non-co-operating with the Congress Government.

"Sir N. N. Sircar: Just as this House is a cottage industry, (Laughter).

Sir James Grigg: There is no industry (Renewed Laughter).

—Central Assembly Proceedings. There isn't. All that you've got to do is to sit on the Treasury Benches, indulge in the luxury of defying the Opposition and draw huge salaries.

Junior Colleague: Please what about the Bengal Budget. WE: Well what about it? It's a nice, neat Muslim League Budget.

Junior Colleague: Yes b-but what I mean to say is have you noticed the differences with that of the Bomb—

WE: Sh—sh—sh. As a matter of fact we have. But we mustn't speak about it. Not one word otherwise we would be bringing down the tigerish wrath and eloquence of that great champion of Muslims and Islam, Moulti Fazul Haq, not only on our own heads but also on those of the Congress Government and, indeed, the whole Congress Organisation.

Viceroy Certifies What Assembly Rejects.

Thus complains a headline. But isn't that just vindicating his *raison d'être*?

Assam tea-planters, it is reported, have agreed to permit the entry of *bonafide* Congress and other Temperance workers into tea gardens and hold meetings. Poor chaps. They did their best during the Ministerial crisis though.

It is revealed by the then Governor that at the time of the September crisis that Gibraltar had only four anti-aircraft guns, two at each end of the rock.

It need not, however, be revealed that Gibraltar has now many anti-aircraft guns, etc. but of what use?

—Berlin, Feb. 15.

"Herr Hitler has given consent to measures for enlarging the Kiel Canal to approximately twice the present depth and width"—Reuter.

Good. The Nazi fleet will be able to sink deeper.

Referring to Herr Hitler's assurances regarding Spain given to Mr. Chamberlain at Munich, the Premier told Parliament: "I regard it as expressing his intention at the time he spoke to me." (Italics ours).

Is Mr. Chamberlain becoming a real realist after all?

On the first morning after the honeymoon the husband rose early, went down to the kitchen, and took his wife her breakfast in bed. She was delighted. Then hubby spoke: "Have you noticed every detail?"

"Of course; every single thing, darling!"

"Good. Well, that's how I want my breakfast served every morning after this."

advice.

Marriage isn't always necessarily a failure. One always has a fighting chance.

There are as many women looking for rich husbands as there are men looking for rich wives.

Nothing ever pleases a woman more than to have a man present her with a pair of slippers three sizes too small.

For Armistice In Spain? Negotiations In Central Zone

Franco's Generals Want Italian Yoke To Be Thrown Off

PARIS, Feb. 16. SEVERAL MORNING PAPERS STATE THAT CONTACT IS BEING ESTABLISHED BETWEEN GEN. FRANCO AND THE REPUBLICANS, IN THE CENTRAL ZONE.

Negotiations For Armistice

THEY BELIEVE THAT NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDING FOR AN ARMISTICE OR AN "HONOURABLE CAPITULATION" BY THE REPUBLICANS.

The newspapers seem to be agreed that a divergence of views exists between President Azana and Senor Delvayo, the former urging conciliation to put an end to bloodshed.

THROW OFF MUSSOLINI

Madame Tabouis writing in "L'oeuvre" declares that dissension has arisen between the Nationalists and Gen. Gambera's request to allow the Italians to parade in the streets of Barcelona. She adds that three Nationalist generals have asked Gen. Franco to "throw off the Mussolini yoke immediately".

No Recognition Till Spanish Govt. Give Up Struggle

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. IT IS NOT BELIEVABLE THAT AMERICAN OPINION WILL COUNTERMANCE THE RECOGNITION OF GEN. FRANCO UNTIL THE REPUBLICANS THEMSELVES ABANDON THE STRUGGLE.

BRITISH RECOGNITION NOW WILL NOT BE POPULAR WITH THOSE WHO ALREADY DISLIKE ITS FOREIGN POLICY. It is widely believed that Britain hopes for a Bourbon restoration, presumably to offset Fascist domination in Spain, though it is doubted whether Monarchy will prove a more effective check on Totalitarianism than in Italy.

NO HASTY STEP

LONDON, Feb. 16. There appears no likelihood of an immediate announcement of British and French recognition of Gen. Franco, states Reuters' Diplomatic Correspondent.

It is accepted that the two countries will act in concert throughout. The question whether Republican Government remains an effective force seems to be one of the problems delaying the decision. There appears to be a clear determination on the part of the British Government to take no step hastily. The dangers of the situation are not overlooked and there is no departure from the existing policy of avoiding any action that could lead to an extension of the conflict.—Reuter.

Ambassador To Co-operate With Authorities

PARIS, February 16. After a two-hour interview with M. Bonnet and a subsequent talk with M. Jules Henry, French Ambassador to the Spanish Republican Government, M. Berrard announced that he expects to leave for Burgos on Friday.

It is learned in well-informed circles that all questions likely to come under review in Burgos were discussed in the course of these talks.

It is stated M. Berrard will have to work out with the rebel Government not only for the establishment of diplomatic relations, but also a solution of the outstanding political, juridical and refugee questions.

It is understood that the British mission involves "de facto" recognition of the Burgos Government.—Reuter.

REFUGEES RETURNING TO SPAIN

LONDON, February 16. The French authorities have accepted the offer by the Spanish rebels to provide for the feeding of the refugees whose entry into rebel Spain has been delayed by transport difficulties, according to a Spanish Press Service message from Burgos.

It is stated that hitherto 28,000 Republican militiamen and 10,000 other refugees have elected to return to rebel territory.

Additional shelter and assistance for refugees in principal rebel towns have been decreed by the Minister for the Interior.—Reuter.

340 THOUSAND REFUGEES IN FRANCE

PARIS, February 16. A Communiqué issued by the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber States that Spanish refugees in France total 340,000 of whom 180,000 are militia in camps.—Reuter.

GEORGETOWN, February 16. Strikes have broken out in nine sugar estates in Berbice Demerara counties.

World Achievement.

The Robot Age

The Robot is an achievement. How far it is a wise achievement, and whether we shall ultimately come to deplore its presence, remains to be seen. The fact is, we live in an age when it seems superfluous to do anything ourselves. Why do with our own hands what a Robot can do so much more efficiently and quickly with HIS hands?

Our Robots do not take the form of a mental man, but they seem to think. Ships are steered by the sperry-gyro-compass more accurately than any seaman could ever steer a ship.

Before long, we imagine, there will be the Robot shop assistant—a mechanical device which will quickly and simply do all that a perfect counter-hand can do—asking what madam would like, displaying some of the wares, cutting off a length of dress material, writing it all down, and giving change.

The photo-electric cell has come to stay—a Robot which serves us in a thousand ways, from counting to correcting examination papers, opening doors, and putting lamps out.

Still more amazing is the machine which takes plates of glass as a girl feeds them into it, cuts them across with a diamond, turns the plate round and cuts it diagonally again, breaks the glass neatly and accurately, and hands the four triangles to another girl.

But there is no end to the Robots which are ousting labour and throwing honest men out of work. Soon, we may think, the skilled labourer will be replaced by the mechanical workman.

Shall we be happy then?

Another Decree Against Jews

Prohibited Area To Be Extended

BERLIN, February 16. It is rumoured in the Jewish community that Field Marshal Goering has a new secret decree which is understood to have been already approved by Herr Hitler.

According to the decree firstly there will be an extension of the prohibited areas for Jews to certain streets and hotels on special occasions.

Secondly, Jews will only be permitted to reside outside their special residential areas when they are married to Aryans and have children. Thirdly, Aryan women married to Jews will be regarded as Jewesses.

It is thought that the last point may lead to pressure being brought to bear on Aryan women married to Jews to persuade them to get a divorce.—Reuter.

JEWISH LEVY FALLS SHORT

BERLIN, February 16. It is strongly believed that the second instalment of the Jewish Levy fell very far short of the first payment. Many Jews have already paid the full fine and left the country. Many more will probably be quite unable to pay today's quota.—Reuter.

IMPRESSING EVERY GERMAN

New Nazi Decree To Find Labour For Nation

BERLIN, Feb. 16. Field Marshal Goering has issued a decree laying down that any foreigner residing in Germany and every German may be called upon if the execution of urgent tasks of national importance was endangered by shortage of workers.

The decree does not apply to the foreigners, who are exempted by treaty or as the result of the recognised rules of International Law. If necessary, workers will be required to undergo a period of training.

The decree gives the Ministry of Labour wider powers of control over workers, especially over their removal to another place of work.—Reuter.

U. S. AMBASSADOR IN BERLIN

To Explain Condition In Europe To Military Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Senator Bridges said that the Senate Military Affairs Committee had decided to summon Mr. Hugh Wilson, United States Ambassador in Berlin, who is at present in America, to testify regarding the conditions in Europe.—Reuter.

200 FASCISTS ARRESTED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Secret Organisation Unearthed

PRAGUE, Feb. 16. Over 200 members of a secret fascist organisation and an organisation with fascist sympathies have been arrested.

The arrests have been made by the Czechoslovak police since Sunday.

Vast conspiracy was discovered when several groups of young men were arrested during military exercises at night time.

Subsequent searches in men's homes led to the arrest of several leaders in Prague, Napajdla and other towns and seizure of stocks of seditious leaflets of an anti-Semitic nature.

The police are said to be in possession of documents showing that these secret organisations were preparing for acts of violence directed particularly against the lives and property of Jews.—Reuter.

Nazi Press Criticises British Defence Loan

BERLIN, Feb. 16. The doubling of the British defence loan is the front page news in the morning papers.

"Voel Kischer Beobachter" refers to "Astronomical Figures" in the White Paper and after warning the British taxpayer that he will bitterly feel the burden of armament policy says that for years Herr Hitler made practical proposals of all kinds for the restriction of armaments, but Britain is unable to prevail upon her friends to consider those valuable proposals.—Reuter.

NO PROMISE OF FOR SAFETY OF INDEPENDENT SELF-GOVT.

Br. Govt. Deny Inclusion Of Palestine In Mac- Mahon's Pledge

LONDON, Feb. 15. The British delegation had a further three hour talk with the Arabs yesterday evening. They will meet the Jews to-night. In this afternoon's conversations with the Arabs questions of general policy were further considered with particular reference to the MacMahon correspondence. Speeches were delivered by Twefk Pasha and Prince Hussein Ali Maher.

It was agreed that the Arabs should establish a Committee to consider in detail some points raised by the MacMahon correspondence.

The Conference will meet tomorrow to discuss the first specific proposals which the Palestinian Delegation will put forward relating to the establishment of an Independent Arab State.

BRITAIN DENY IT

It is noteworthy that the British Government throughout have disagreed with the Arab contention that Palestine was among the areas which in accordance with Sir Henry MacMahon's pledge were to have independent self-government.—Reuter.

CESSATION OF IMMIGRATION

Arab Demand In Pales- tine Talks

LONDON, Feb. 16. The Palestine talks between the British Government and the Jewish delegation continued to a late hour last night.

They have not reached the sphere of specific detail. Three more speeches were made on general principles, two by representatives from Palestine and one by a representative of East European Jewry.

The delegates afterwards closely examined the difficulties with regard to immigration into Palestine.

It is understood that the subject is likely to give the conference more trouble than most of the other topics to be discussed, as the Arabs demand cessation of immigration at the present rate, whereas the Jews are said to find it impossible at the present stage of their history to accept any substantial reduction of their present policy.—Reuter.

200 MILLION STERLING LOAN FOR DEFENCE

LONDON, February 15. With all the major political parties virtually committed to the Government's rearmament programme Sir John Simon's announcement of further powers of borrowing for defence purposes is welcomed on all sides.

In some quarters the announcement is taken to mean that there will be no further increase in income-tax in the coming budget as Government intend to borrow well over 200 millions sterling this year to meet the cost of defence.—Reuter.

MORE ASSASSINATIONS IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Feb. 16. Two more assassinations, making the total over fifty since the Japanese occupation of Shanghai occurred this morning. The victims were a Chinese Judge, Tufon, and a Chinese detective, Kaohungchao, both of whom were employed by the Japanese-controlled Chinese regime. Both were shot dead separately in the French Concession. The assailants have escaped.—Reuter.

TOKIO WARNS FOREIGN VESSELS

TOKYO, Feb. 16. Foreign vessels have been asked to withdraw to points 30 miles away from the Port of Haimein, 180 miles South of Shanghai on account of further operations by the Japanese Navy.

The Japanese Navy, it is stated, would disclaim responsibility for any damage sustained by foreign vessels disregarding the warning.—Reuter.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 73rd General Meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held on Saturday, 18th inst. at 9.30 p. m. (S. T.) at Laxmibaug, Bhatwadi, Girgaum. A programme of vocal music and dance by Bai Menakabal of Belgaum has been arranged after the meeting.

FOR SAFETY OF TWO EMPIRES

Anglo-French Service Staff Talks Foreshadowed

LONDON, Feb. 16. The diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" learns that the French Government have suggested to the British Government that it might be desirable to inaugurate constructive talks between their service staffs on matters of special importance to the two Empires.

In view of the British and French interests in several areas, that may be challenged in any one of the several quarters and the frequent Totalitarian boast that their plans for mutual assistance have worked out to the last detail for almost any eventuality, it is proposed that plans for co-operation in certain contingencies should be examined and if possible agreed on in advance.—Reuter

ITALY AFRAID OF BR. REARMAMENT?

ROME, Feb. 16. Political circles fear that the British defence estimates mean an extra turn in the screw for the Italian tax-payer.

The Fascists are likely to make propaganda use of the gigantic figure which is more than twice Italy's whole national expenditure, according to an official commentator.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S EMERGENCY DEFENCE PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, February 16. The House of Representatives endorsed the bulk of President Roosevelt's Emergency Defence Programme when it approved of expenditure of 71 million sterling for "inter alia", the purchase of 3,050 army planes and the strengthening of the Panama defences.

It is understood that the United States will not recognise General Franco so long as General Miaja holds out and the Republican Fleet is capable of doing battle.—Reuter.

NAVAL AVIATION AUTHORISATION BILL

WASHINGTON, February 16. The House Naval Affairs Committee rejected by 14 votes to 5 the motion to eliminate the Guam Island from Naval Aviation Authorisation Bill, and then approved a measure which authorises 68,400,000 dollars for new and better aviation bases in Alaska, in the Caribbean Sea and in the Pacific.—Reuter.

Incendiarism And Shooting In Palestine

HAIFA, Feb. 16. A Jewish settler was shot dead in bed and a railway station was burned down as a result of a number of attacks on Jewish settlement in central and northern districts of Palestine.—Reuter.

GOVT. RETAIN SEAT IN BY-ELECTION

LONDON, Feb. 16. The Government retained the seat in the Holderness by-election caused by the death of Sir Samuel Servington Savery, which resulted as follows:—

Mr. J. G. Braithwaite (Conservative) 17,742.

Miss Alice Mackinnon (Liberal) 11,590.

J. L. Schultz (Labour) 9,629.

Colonel Crichtester Constable (Independent Conservative) 6,103.—Reuter.

"STANDING ARMY OF 2,000,000 JOBLESS"

LONDON, Feb. 16. The Labour Party's unemployment censure motion was debated in the House of Commons.

The motion moved by Mr. Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Labour Opposition expressed regret "at the continued failure of the Government to produce definite plans for the provision of work and wages under the present system or initiate a policy which recognises that the problem can only be solved by the application of socialist principles."

Mr. Greenwood said "We are getting to a position now where we shall always have in good times a standing army of two million unemployed". Even rearmament was not keeping pace with the recession of trade.—Reuter.

Call For General Strike In Jamaica

KINGSTON, (Jamaica), Feb. 16. Bustamante has called a general strike throughout the Island.—Reuter.

Ludhiana Conference

States' People Warn Paramount Power NO INTERFERENCE IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS

LUDHIANA, FEB. 16.

THE LOCAL BAR ROOM, WHERE THE LUDHIANA BAR ASSOCIATION HAD ARRANGED FOR A LUNCHEON PARTY TO PANIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU THIS NOON, WAS LOCKED UNDER ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT. LAST NIGHT, IN ORDER NOT TO ALLOW THE PREMISES TO BE USED FOR PURPOSES NOT CONNECTED WITH THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

HYDERABAD DELEGATES

Apart from a dozen delegates from Hyderabad (Deccan) who are participating in the Conference, six other Muslim leaders from the same State, who arrived in Ludhiana to participate in the proceedings as Hyderabad delegates were not allowed by the President to join the deliberations as they were not "bona fide" delegates. He, however, permitted them to place their case before the Conference as independent members. This they declined to agree to and withdrew.

The Conference passed a resolution appreciating the political awakening in the various States all over India and the efforts of all public workers in those States to rouse in the masses a sense of their political and economic rights, urged those workers to organise constructive work such as Khadi, prohibition, communal unity and the establishment of mass contact.

AUNDH RULER CONGRATU- LATED

By another resolution the Conference congratulated the Raja Saheb of Aundh, who recently had introduced reforms in his State, and urged the other smaller States in the country to follow suit.

Earlier in the Subjects Committee meeting a draft resolution condemning the Bazalgette outrage was passed.

WARNING TO PARAMOUNT POWER

The Conference congratulated the people of Rajkot "on their struggle and condemned the breach by the Thakore Saheb of his agreement with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel." The Conference wished success to the people of Rajkot in their attempt to achieve Responsible Government in the State and condemned "the unwarranted interference by the Paramount Power in the internal affairs of States" and warned the Paramount Power of "grave consequences."

ARRESTS OF BAJAJ AND VARMA

Two other resolutions passed by the Conference protested against the arrest of Mr. Maneklal Varma, leader of the Prajamandal in Deoli by the Mewar police in the jurisdiction of Ajmere-Merwara and against the ban placed on Seth Jammalal Bajaj's entry into Jaipur and congratulated Seth Jammalal Bajaj on his vindication "of civil liberties of the people of Jaipur."

TRAVANCORE ISSUE

The resolution on Travancore affairs as passed by the Working Committee at Delhi was adopted without any change.

The Subjects Committee of the Conference devoted a good deal of time to a discussion of the draft resolution on Hyderabad, especially to the clause therein relating

to the Aryasamaj Satyagraha in the State.

HYDERABAD RESOLUTION

The Hyderabad resolution noted with regret the backward and reactionary position occupied by Hyderabad State in respect of civil rights and popular liberties of the people and referred to the ban of the States Congress and 400 Satyagrahis of State Congress in prison at present.

The resolution congratulated the State Congress upon the disciplined and orderliness uniformly displayed in conducting the Satyagraha movement in the State. It opined that the well-established principle of freedom in faith and religious worship had not been observed by the State authorities and is being impeded by irregularities. The resolution trusted that these restrictions would be removed and religious freedom fully observed in regard to all religious communities. It further trusted that the Government would remove the ban on the State Congress as well as other impediments to full exercise of civil liberties. In the event of the Government persisting in the present policy resumption of Satyagraha by State Congress to establish fundamental rights and political liberty, might become inevitable.

Another resolution on civil liberties is to be considered this evening deploring continuance in all leading States in India of repressive and reactionary measures tending to curtail the civil liberties of the people and tending to curtail their rights. A long list of such grievances and disabilities has been appended to the resolution.

The open Conference met at 2 p. m.—A. P.

No Confidence In Burma Govt.

Assembly Carries Motion By Big Majority

RANGOON, Feb. 16. The motion of no confidence in the Council of Ministers of Burma, moved by Mr. U Saw, Leader of the Myochit Party, was carried by 70 votes against 37 in the House of Representatives after a full day's debate. The Europeans supported the motion "en bloc," while one Chinese, one Anglo-Burman and nine Indians remained neutral, two Indians being Parliamentary Secretaries, voted with the Government.

A similar motion was moved yesterday in the Senate which was carried by 20 votes against one, Indians and Europeans there remaining neutral.—United Press.

MUIRHEAD'S PROPAGANDA FOR FEDERATION?

LONDON, Feb. 16.

Giving his impressions of his recent tour of India and Burma, at the East India Association meeting this afternoon Col. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India, touched upon the political field.

There seemed a tendency, he said, on the part of both those in office and those in opposition to consider what was the case now, would be the case always. Opposition seemed to be weighed down by the fact that they were in Opposition and that the other person was in power. They did not seem to appreciate that one of the main features of Democratic Government was the changes and chances which brought fluctuations of fortune to political parties often unexpectedly, and in a short space of time.

The people in India should realise that it was the essence of democratic government that there should be majorities and minorities, not necessarily permanent ones, and it was no argument for a party to use against a particular form of constitutional advance, such as Federation, that it might, at the outset, put the majority in power into the hands of somebody other than itself.

Increasing Communalism? An opinion most strongly expressed throughout the length and breadth of India was that the antagonism between Muslims and Hindus was an antagonism which he was led to believe was much on the increase. This antagonism seemed to go far beyond the bounds of mere religious feeling.

Col. Muirhead said that he discussed with an official the possibility of trouble arising in a certain part of India and asked him on which of several lines of cleavage the trouble might arise. The official replied: "On whatever lines the trouble may start, it will be on a communal basis in 48 hours."

Having regard to repercussions of this within India itself as well as the Muslim world as a whole, none could lightly disregard it, declared Col. Muirhead.

Referring to the functioning of Government machinery, Col. Muirhead said that a disturbing factor was the heavy strain placed upon Ministers, particularly the Chief Ministers, which left little time for quiet thought. He was sure that this physical aspect of Government machinery under the new Constitution wanted tackling very seriously.—Reuter.

Amendments Galore To Panchayat Bill But Bombay Assembly Turns Them All Down

Substantial progress was made at the resumed discussion of the Village Panchayat Bill by the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday. Fourteen clauses of the Bill were disposed of in quick succession.

AMENDMENTS GALORE

Towards the evening, however, a number of amendments were moved, mainly by Messrs. Parulekar and Jamnadas Mehta, on a clause, prescribing the powers of taxation of the Village Panchayats.

Division bell rang and re-rang as each amendment was pressed to a division and lost.

JAMNADAS' TACTICS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted the permission of the Speaker to move further amendments of which no previous notice had been given.

The Speaker reserved the ruling as it was time for the House to adjourn.

MINISTER'S REPLY

In an effective reply to the several amendments the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil said that there were altogether seven items of taxation in the Government's list. From these Messrs. Parulekar and Jamnadas Mehta, between themselves, wanted exemptions on five items. The Minister asked how the village Panchayats work could be carried on with only two taxable items.

The items for taxation on the list included house, fair, marriage, adoption, feast, octroi and sale of piecagoods.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Mr. B. K. Galkwad moved an amendment stating that every Panchayat should elect out of its members five persons for constituting a village bench. Such members, he said, should be literate.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, opposed the amendment. Experience in the past had shown that the village bench had shown sufficient common sense and the Minister thought that it was not possible for the Secretary of the Panchayat to influence the bench. The amendment, when put, to vote was lost.

VILLAGE BENCH

Opposing the clause referring to the election of the Village Bench, Mr. Parulekar stated that Khots, talukdars and money-lenders should be excluded from the Village Bench. It was likely that they would abuse the powers or convert them into weapons of great harassment and tyranny. He could understand, if the vested interests were given civil powers, but they should not dominate a Village Bench. It was possible that a tenant who dared to do something in sheer desperation against a Khot, might be handed up before the Bench which included the aggrieved man.

Replying Mr. Patil stated that it should never be made a contention by members that there would be day to day fights between touchables and untouchables in the villages. There might be cases where Harijans might be ill-treated, but there was no natural antipathy.

Mr. Roham had suggested that even educated persons could not run local bodies efficiently. Then he asked why should there be the literacy condition. What counted most was sincerity, honesty and public spirit. It was necessary to give sufficient powers to the village Benches and entrust them with sufficient responsibilities. There must be full scope for the healthy development of local bodies. If their powers were not sufficiently important, people would seldom take interest in such bodies.

REPLY TO PARULEKAR

With regard to Mr. Parulekar's contention, the Minister pointed out that Section 50 of the Act debarred any member who was a party to the suit, from being

included in the Bench or from trying the suits. It had to be remembered that the Bench might include one talukdar in a panel of 5 and it was the majority decision that was binding.

But even supposing that hardships and injustice were caused and inflicted by one community against another, there were sufficient safeguards provided in the Act. There was also provision for appeal in case of alleged injustice.

After the Chair made a verbal suggestion which was accepted by the minister, the clause was put to vote and passed.

Then consideration of the amended clause, prescribing the powers of the Bench in trying suits was taken up.

Under the clause, the village bench would be competent to try suits upto Rs. 100.

By means of two amendments, Mr. Parulekar sought to delete the clause or to restrict it to Rs. 20.

"CREDITOR'S CLAUSE"

Speaking on the first amendment he stated that in cases where the one party was rich and the other poor, great hardship would be caused to the latter. He did not want a clause by which the rich would have their way by a process which would facilitate and hasten recovery of debts. He characterised the clause as the "creditor's clause."

Mr. Phadke stated that the village bench should be left with the work of only looking after sanitation of their village. He, therefore, supported the amendment.

Replying, Mr. Patil stated that there seemed to be a contradiction in the intention of Government and the contention of Mr. Parulekar. The Minister certainly wanted some powers to be given to the village benches.

The amendment when pressed to a division was lost 6 voting for and 38 against.

The other amendment of Mr. Parulekar was lost without a division.

The clause was then accepted by the House.

Then the clause referring to offences cognizable by village benches was taken up for consideration.

OFFENCES

Mr. P. V. Wagh moved an amendment for the deletion of some offences, namely, (1) "theft where the value of the property stolen does not exceed Rs. 20 and (2) dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property."

Mr. L. M. Patil stated that he could not bring himself to accept such an amendment. As it was, the powers of the bench were limited and it was not possible to further curtail powers.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Jhabwala's amendment for the insertion of offences like "adultery, enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman," met with the same fate.

The clause was then put to vote and carried.

A number of amendments were moved by Messrs. Parulekar and Bhole to the clause dealing with the panchayat's powers of taxing and referring to taxable articles.

HOUSE-TAX

By an amendment Mr. Parulekar sought that only houses of

Railway Budget Under Fire Attack On Stores Purchase Policy

NO PLAN OR VISION IN ADMINISTRATION, SAYS GADGIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16.

The Assembly held the general debate on the Railway Budget after the question hour.

Pandit Nilakanta Das opened the debate with a criticism of the Stores Purchase policy of the railways. The sum of about 20 crores spent on purchases was, in his opinion, the most important item and constituted the main justification for treating railways as a national asset; but, he pointed out, there was a gradual decrease in the amount of purchases made in India. State-managed railways shined more in this matter in gradually increasing their purchases from abroad since 1932/33 from 58.1 per cent to 62.9 per cent. He took particular objection to the purchase of rails from abroad amounting to 178.9 lakhs in spite of the undertaking given to the House to purchase rails from the Tatas.

UNHEARD OF ANYWHERE

Sir Ziauddin Ahmad referred to the depreciation reserve fund which he said was something unheard of anywhere else in the world. There was, he said, neither depreciation nor reserve about it; it was really a bank deposit, at the rate of 4 crores a year. It amounted to 61 crores out of which half had been borrowed. What was the object of this?

As regards purchase of company managed railways Sir Ziauddin thought that they should cry a halt to further purchases until they knew how the Federal Railway Authority worked. It was no use, he said, going on purchasing railways from companies which had boards of directors as well as shareholders and hand them over to another company which would have seven directors, but no shareholders. (Laughter)

NOT ROSY PICTURE

Mr. Lalchand Navarai said that the picture presented by the budget was not a rosy one, but the Railway Member deserved credit for the two crore surplus. What interested the speaker most was the provision of three quarters of a crore for the Sind projects. It was true these projects were not so much in the interest of the Sind people as in that of the Central Government who wanted to recover their baggage debts, but one should not look at a gifted horse (laughter) in the mouth.

GIDNEY'S ATTACK

Sir Henry Gidney, made a vigorous attack on many features of the Railway administration. The budget he described as a colourless, senseless, thrill-less and ripple-less one (laughter). He objected to the heavy interest charges and thought it was creditable to have produced a surplus of two crores after having paid these charges. He proceeded to make a strong plea for the removal of the discrimination between subordinates and officials in the matter of leave, reserve and passes. These two subjects were of supreme and vital importance to the staff and unless the dissatisfaction on them was dealt with, the railways would have the biggest strike they ever faced.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET.

Dr. De Souza felt that though the surplus was a matter of satisfaction yet it was marred by the fact that it was more a company's balance sheet than a budget of public utility concerns. He referred to his last year's demand for considering the question of agricultural produce freights so

as to help produce like coffee, cotton, etc., which were passing through severe conditions.

FARCE OF INDIANISATION

Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar was of opinion that with proper management the surplus could have been doubled. Railway administration was at present being carried on in the interests of the foreign capitalist and the foreign employee.

Sir Mohd Yamin Khan congratulated the communications member for producing a second surplus budget after a number of deficit years. Though the budget was a happy one, yet there was room for improvement.

Sir Mohd. Yamin Khan resumed his speech after lunch with Mr. Satyamurti in the chair. Sir Mohd. felt that it was not a very happy position to go on expecting the same kind of revenues in the future as were being had during the previous ten months. He asked the communications member to see that every extra expenditure that could be curtailed or postponed, was avoided.

OVERHEAD COSTS

The present budget declared Mr. L. C. Buss (European Group), was probably the most unusual that had been placed before the House for some years. Its peculiarity lay in the fact that there was really no item which stood out particularly as calling for explanation or remedy. The general public, felt that it was by economy in administration that better business results were most likely to be obtained. In a vast organisation like the Railways there was a tendency to waste and extravagance, which was difficult to avoid and losses from this could only be mitigated by constant vigilance and methodical control.

He felt that it was a legitimate complaint that sufficient attention was not being paid to improvements that have been carried out on the Continent and in America to lower capital cost compatible with complete safety and comfort. Considerable reductions in weight could be made in rolling stock and this would contribute greatly towards a saving in overhead costs.

THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS

Mr. R. Basu felt that the surplus was not at all due to efficient administration but to taking advantage of every little detail like the extra day in a lean year. The surplus was certainly not an indication of efficient management on national lines. As for third class passengers, he was of opinion that the railways treated their best customer in a very indifferent manner.

Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhury dwelt on the persistent ignoring by the railway administration of suggestions made on the floor of the House on matters like manufacture of locomotives in this country, Indianisation, overcrowding in third class carriages etc.

ABOVE PUBLIC OPINION

Mr. Naumann (Muslim League) was not convinced that the Railway Administration had been doing all that was expected from it. No indications had been given of economies effected. All that was being found was that there would be some retrenchment in the lower grades and increases in the higher grades. Dealing with the inadequacy of machinery available for the subordinate staff to make representations, he declared that general Managers of

A SHORT STORY

Widow's Son

(BY VIC YARDMAN)

Sheriff Dudley Downe stopped his rickety old T model Ford on the equally rickety wooden bridge. Sitting here he could look up the creek and see the cabin where the Widow Bassett lived. Even at this distance you could tell that the occupant of that cabin was neat as a pin.

Mid-winter, flowers, Southern California variety, made brilliant splashes in the front yard. Starched curtains hung at the windows. The pole fence was in good repair. Freshly laundered clothes flapped in the breeze.

Sheriff Downe sighed as he studiously filled and lighted his pipe. He hoped more than he cared to admit that he wouldn't find the cabin harboured young Vic Bassett. Young Vic was the widow's only child, and he took after his father. Joe Bassett had been killed in a barroom brawl when Vic was ten. The widow had tried hard to rear the boy to honest manhood, but Joe's blood was in his veins.

Vic had given his mother nothing but trouble. She had nagged—because everyone felt sorry for her and admired her loyalty to the boy who deserved neither loyalty nor affection—to keep him out of jail, managed that is until the day when Vic was nineteen and had been caught with two others attempting to blow the safe of the Swanstown Savings bank. A watchman had been killed in that fracas and Vic was sent up for twenty years.

That was four years ago. This morning Sheriff Downe had received word that Vic had escaped from jail after killing a guard. The old law officer didn't believe the kid would be fool enough to visit his mother but it fell in the line of duty to make sure.

When his pipe was going well, Sheriff Downe started the T model rattling up the hill that led away from the river. Ten minutes later he coasted to a stop before the Widow Bassett's cabin. Perhaps, he thought, it would be better for her and all concerned if Vic were there and he gave the officer enough cause to shoot him. Alive, Vic was a plague. Dead, his mother and everyone else in the neighbourhood would be better off.

The widow Bassett came to the door and stood with her hands wrapped in her apron. "Morning, Dud," she said to Downe when he was half way up the walk. One look at her and he guessed Vic hadn't been around.

"Morning, Sarie. Right smart mornin', eh? Had any visitors lately?"

"Just this," Sheriff Downe decided to be blunt. "Your boy, Vic, escaped from the pen yesterday morning. He killed a man didn't he. Now—"

"You figure he might come home, Dud?"

"Well, home's the first place a body heads for in time of trouble."

"Not everybody, Dud. Come in." Dud stepped inside, removing his hat, conscious of his heavy, dust-

covered boots on Mrs. Bassett's spotless floor. He looked around quickly, peered into the bedroom and kitchen.

"Sorry to disturb you like this, Sarie. You understand it's in line of duty."

"You drop by any time you feel like it, Dud. Seems good to see a body now and then."

When the sheriff reached the rickety bridge on his return trip he stopped again. This spot was his favourite. He liked to hang here, filling his pipe and following with his eye, the green strip that marked the course of the stream up the mountain side. He sighed as his eye caught once more the white-flapping clothes near the Widow Bassett's cabin. In a way he was glad he hadn't found Vic there. Sarie had had enough trouble.

Sheriff Downe's hand paused in its upward sweep with a lighted match. He stared and his mouth fell open. He remained poised thus for so long that the match burned his fingers.

When the officer reached the summit of the grade behind the cabin for the second time he parked the T model, unleashed his heavy six-shooter and went down on foot, keeping concealed as best he could behind the mosquito bushes. He was within fifty feet of the house when he heard voices. He heard Vic's voice, threatening, bullying; he heard Sarie's pleading and weeping.

The line about Sheriff Downe's mouth grew tigh. He guessed that a quick dash was as safe as anything, so he sprinted. He didn't stop when he reached the cabin either, but burst open the door and stepped inside.

Vic Bassett, tall, thin, cruel-faced had his mother's arm twisted behind her back and was saying something about money. Sarie's face was pinched and the blood had left her cheeks, but she was silent.

Vic whistled, snarling, like an animal at bay. He dropped his mother's arm and reached inside his shirt. The hand came out, holding an automatic. But he didn't have time to press the trigger.

Sheriff Downe's old six-shooter roared. The first slug tore into Vic's stomach, folding him up, forcing a horrible gasp from his lips. The second straightened him, spun him around. The third knocked him off balance. He crashed against the wall, slid down to the floor, limp and still and dead.

"It was that washing, Sarie. The things were on the line when I crossed the bridge, but had been removed when I reached the cabin. I figured it was some sort of signal. Especially when to-day is Thursday, and Monday is wash day an' you always was a stickler for routine and doin' things proper, Sarie." He paused, feeling embarrassed and sorry and wishing there was something he could do. "Look, Sarie, does that invitation still hold about me droppin' by?"

The widow Bassett stared at him dully. Then after awhile she nodded.

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railways considered themselves to be above public opinion.

Mr. Kallash Behari Lal touched upon what he considered to be burning topics. He pointed out instances of lack of attention being paid to complaints and asserted that internal purity was essential in railway administration.

Sardar Sant Singh pleaded for a reduction of freights on the Lyallpur cereals. He appealed to the authorities to consider that the price of wheat had gone down considerably and to consider the advisability of a reduction in freights which would benefit both the agriculturist and the railway.

NO PLAN OR VISION

Mr. N. V. Gadgil declared that the Railways must be self-sufficient from every point of view, such as the personnel running the administration and the manufacture of the articles required. On the first point, Mr. Gadgil thought that at the present rate it could take 40 years more to have complete Indianisation of the railways. "We are not prepared to wait for such a long time" he declared. As regards self-sufficiency in manufacture, what was required was not the very limited outlook represented by Sir Guthrie Russell's expectation that the Ajmer Locomotive Workshop should be working up to or near capacity but that everything from a nut to a boiler should be made in India. He accused the Railway Board of having no plan or vision in this respect and asserted that in any proposals that might be made for

producing locomotives or other requirements in India, the country would give the Railway Board wholehearted support even if it meant some initial loss.

Mr. H. M. Abdulla congratulated the Railway Member on the surplus shown for the past year and expected for the next. This, in Mr. Abdulla's opinion, indicated that the Railways were becoming aware of their shortcomings and were trying to remove them. He made critical references to corruption on railways and suggested that a method for eradicating it was to maintain a system of complaint books and take serious notice of complaints made in them.

Sir Thomas Stewart observed that an honest student of the debates in this House would find a great similarity from year to year.

Mr. Satyamurti: Because you never change or improve (Cheers and laughter.)

The honest student would find very much the same type of criticism and therefore very much the same type of reply (laughter). He thought it showed that subjects for serious criticism were strictly limited; but he thought it was nevertheless of real value that these criticisms should come up again and again. He assured the House that even though in his reply he might not be able to deal with every point made in the course of the debate, no suggestion was made in the House of

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4)

MUTT AND JEFF—The Kink of Boloney Will Soon Have a Kink in His Back

By BUD FISHER



World Of Sport: Home And Abroad 'Shamateurism' Growing Apace In India!

(BY LOOKER ON)

The Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships Tournament came to a close at the Hindu Gymkhana on Monday last. It was not as great a success as it was in previous years. The obvious reason for it was that it was staged soon after the Inter-Provincial and the All-India Championships. Had it been held in its usual course, there was every chance of its meeting with larger support from the players and the public alike. And this would have meant success all round. The Secretary of the Tournament Committee, however, points out in his Report that there has been a marked falling off in the number of entries since the year 1930 when it seems to have reached its zenith. The reason for it is that since 1930 too many tournaments have sprung up in the City and the Presidency and the players whose number is by no means very large, find it exceedingly difficult to patronise them all or the majority of them.

SUGGESTION TO PARSEE GYMKHANA.

On several occasions in the past I had suggested that the players should pick and choose between the various tournaments so that they may not tax their energy and pockets beyond the limits of endurance. Perhaps gradually we are coming to that stage and I believe that the question will settle itself before long for the good of the game. Incidentally may I suggest to the Parsee Gymkhana to convert their Tournament into a handicapped one? I am sure it will be cordially welcomed by all the players especially by the middle

and lower grades. There is no such open tournament in the City of the Presidency. And surely there is room for one. Failing the Parsee Gymkhana would the Y.M.C.A. take up the suggestion?

SHAMATEURISM

In connection with the Presidency championships, another point has presented itself to all Tournament Committees as well as the controlling bodies for the game. It is 'Shamateurism'. About three or four years ago, it was almost unknown in the land. During this short period it has grown by leaps and bounds. Nowadays some of the leading players in the country demand first class fares and a handsome daily allowance in return for their participation in the Tournament. In the old days players had to spend money out of their own pockets to have the privilege of playing in the important Tournaments of the country. With the growing public interest in the game the position has been reversed. The consequence is that Tournament Committees compete with one another in securing the services of the 'Star' players at competitive rates. It has hit some of the tournaments hard landing them in losses. It is now up to them to put their foot down and refuse to entertain unconscionable demands. When people cannot afford to travel Inter Class on their own account, I do not see any reason why they should demand first class travelling allowances from the Tournament Committees. Those who can afford should meet it themselves. Isn't it enough for players to play in different parts of the country at

BOMBAY PALANPURIS' DEMAND

That Responsible Government was the only remedy, which would give relief to the over-burdened peasant and to the over-taxed subject and that the Palanpur State people should strive to that end urged Mr. Nagindas T. Master, who presided over a meeting of Palanpur state subjects residing in this city, on Tuesday night at Hirabaug Hall.

The meeting which was organised by Palanpur Rajya Praja Sangh of Bombay and Messrs. Maneklal Gandhi and Waman Mukadam, M.L.A., from Panch Mahals addressed it, besides Dahyala Mehta, the Secretary of the Praja Mandal from Palanpur.

An appeal to Palanpuris in Bombay to help the Praja Mandal was made at the meeting.

the expense of the Tournament Committees?

RANJI TROPHY FINAL

The Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament, after dragging on its weary course for nearly five months, has at last reached its final round. Bengal and Southern Punjab will now meet at Calcutta to decide the ultimate issue. The Eastern Presidency is really lucky to enter the final stage. If Central India fielded their strongest combination with the Nayudu brothers and Mushtaq Ali in the vanguard Bengal would have found it exceedingly difficult to conquer them. Southern Punjab had a shock from Sind, the conquerors of the redoubtable Nawagar State. After piling up a handsome total of 359 runs, they dismissed their opponents on their own ground for a meagre 199. When things looked really black for the home side Mahomed Nissar and Amarnath rose to the occasion and routed the visitors for the insignificant figure of 23 runs. Six wickets for 17 and four for 2 were their respective analyses. By scoring an unbeaten 95, Amarnath carried his side home with seven wickets in hand. Very creditable indeed! On paper Punjab is much stronger than their Calcutta opponents and should win the Championship comfortably. But Bengal is capable of springing surprises on their own ground. So an interesting battle may ensue.

COMPREHENSIVE REFORMS FOR HYDERABAD

Sir Akbar Assures Aney That Everything Needed Is Being Done

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15

Important reforms in Hyderabad State are promised in a reply received by Mr. M. S. Aney to his letter to Sir Akbar Hydari forwarding certain resolutions relating to the State passed at the Aryan Conference at Sholapur.

In the reply Sir Akbar Hydari refers to Mr. Aney's observations on the tradition of religious neutrality and toleration of the Asaf Jahi dynasty and states: "While nothing has so far been shown to prove that that tradition has in any way been altered you may be further convinced of its existence and development when the reforms announcement will be made. That announcement will not be confined to the constitutional sphere as it is contemplated that it should include provision for machinery for ascertaining the religious or cultural grievances of any community, no matter whether Hindu, Muslim or any other, and for suggesting to Government remedial measures for their removal. Such a machinery, composed not less of non-officials than of officials, will, I am certain, fulfil all the legitimate requirements of the situation."

ARYA SAMAJ CAMPAIGN.

"I would like to add" proceeds Sir Akbar Hydari, "that despite your assurance that the aim of the Arya Samajists is neither communal nor subversive, literature calculated to excite disaffection and to create hostility between the communities and prepared and published by the Arya Samajists has, if at all, increased in volume and virulence. In its campaign of extremism, as will be seen from some of the specimens given in the States' White Paper, little regard is paid by Arya Samajists to those sentiments of loyalty to His Exalted Highness and his Government of which your letter contains assu-

CUT IN GRANT TO SCHOOLS

Ahmedabad Municipality To Make Representation To Bombay Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14

A letter was received from the Bombay Government, by the local Municipal President informing him that Government intend to effect cut of Rupees one lakh in educational grant of the current year.

In to-day's meeting of the School Board the letter was considered. During discussion members opined that as the Municipality is progressive in various directions this kind of action was not at all just.

A resolution authorising the Municipal President and Chairman of the School Board to make representation to the Premier was passed.

Recently incidents have been brought to my notice where His Exalted Highness has been openly abused, which might have led to a serious communal clash."

NO DISCRIMINATION

Sir Akbar Hydari assures Mr. Aney that a serious reading of the White Paper dispel apprehensions in regard to many of the matters in the resolutions. The replies given in the White Paper were prepared after the fullest consideration and I regret that it is not possible to go beyond their terms. In general, the Arya Samajists appear to claim exemption from rules, regulations and laws which apply to the whole of the Dominions without distinction of caste or creed; that such legislation is of general application has already been shown in the White Paper and exemption of any community or caste or sect from the application of any of them would constitute discrimination and lead to similar demands from others, no less than to occasions for communal conflicts which, I feel sure, you would be the last to desire."—A. P.

POLICY OF WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Will They Contribute To Solution Of Social Problems?

With a view to familiarise the women of Bombay with the policy and programme laid down by the 13th Session of the All-India Women's Conference held at Delhi, a public meeting was arranged by the Bombay Women's Association, in the St. Columba High School Hall, on Tuesday evening, when Mrs. Heerabai Gilder presided.

Some of the Bombay delegates who attended the Conference gave their general impression of the Session.

Mrs. Gilder said that the Conference should put forth real work and endeavour to contribute towards the solution of the various social problems of the country.

Hardly 2-1/2 p. c. of the women of India were literate. It was the duty of the Government to provide everyone with free primary education.

Concluding she hoped that women in Bombay would not lag behind in the new field of social activity, viz., the campaign against the drink evil.

Mrs. Urmila Mehta observed that the Women's Conference starting as a purely educational organization in 1928 developed within 13 years, into a strong social organisation. This year it widened the scope of its activity by including discussion of political problems.

SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

Miss Gokhale held that the Conference was a success not only from the point of view of attendance but also as regards important decisions arrived at.

The unanimous acceptance of the amendment to widen the scope of the Conference by allowing discussion of political problems excepting party-politics, was a great step forward. It was necessary that women should know in what manner the new form of Government affected their status. They should become conscious of their political rights conferred upon them by the new Constitution. They should try to understand as citizens the duties and responsibilities of a democratic government. She expressed herself against

the system of group meeting, whereby the business of the Conference was transacted by the delegates forming themselves into groups.

She deplored the fact that very few delegates were well informed as regards the Constitution of the Conference and the various problems that were discussed. Mrs. Divatia stressed the need for having one national language as a vehicle of discussion.

One of the happy features of the Conference, she said, was that all of them gathered on one platform without distinction of caste, creed or colour.

Mrs. Doctor and Mrs. Kasankar also spoke giving their opinions as regards the Session.



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You can literally wake to new loveliness each morning if you use Nature's plan to keep your skin always fresh and clear. Remember "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores, and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any Store or Bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be so soft, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural wax transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the tin.

Mercolized Wax

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Motoring & Aviation

Sweden's Air Ambulance

Serves Settlers And Nomads At Great Distances

(From Our Correspondent) STOCKHOLM. (By Mail) The Swedish Air Ambulance Service, which supported by the Red Cross of Sweden, has become a regular institution in the North part of the country, where it serves settlers and nomads scattered over a vast territory and at great distances from the one or two places with first class hospital facilities in that region. But it extends to other isolated parts of the country as well. Indeed, on the thousands of islands round Stockholm, and at no great distance from the Capital, people live in many instances very isolated, and in urgent cases patients are frequently fetched and taken by planes to a hospital for operation and treatment.

But not only the sick or injured in need of urgent attention have benefited by the air ambulance service. The planes are called out on air expeditions of different kinds. Thus a heavy snow-fall once cut off a party of 140 navies working on a dam for regulating the water supply to the big Porjus hydroelectric station from communication with the outside world. Land transport of food supplies being entirely stopped for over a week they were in a sore plight, and had no alternative but to send an emergency call for a plane. A machine loaded with about half a ton of provisions came very promptly, too, covering the 200 miles from Boden in 1 1/2 hours. During his flight the pilot could see the sledges with food slowly forcing their way through the snow drifts many of them having been a week on the way from Porjus, a distance of only 70 miles from the place where the gang was at work.

PILOTS DESERVE PRAISE

This sort of thing is regarded as child's play. Expeditions to fetch patients in out-of-the-way mountain passes, and to find not only the lonely spot whence the call been sent but also some place to land, are far more adventurous undertakings. To land is really a misnomer, as the lakes are the safest places up here, whether frozen in winter or with open water in summer, but hardly when there is a risk of crashing through the ice, a not infrequent intermediate stage. The pilots are deserving of the highest praise for the heroism displayed in the course of these efforts to save life and alleviate suffering with exceptionally great risk to themselves. (I.R.B.)

LIQUID GAS AS MOTOR FUEL

Interesting Developments In Germany

(From A Correspondent) Despite long years of endeavour, motor vehicles built for gas as fuel had comparatively little success in any part of the world, with the exception of Germany, where developments have been fairly speedy, particularly in regard to the form of design for the use of accumulated gas. There were about 12,000 accumulator gas vehicles on the roads in Germany on January 1st, 1938, the larger part being driven by liquid gas.

SURPRISING SUCCESS

This form of fuel for cars is only a few years old, so that its success is somewhat surprising. There are a number of factors to consider. For example, those who wish to make use of this type of vehicle must have official permission, while the purchase of such special equipment costs about 500 marks. It also seems to be technically rather more complicated than petrol.

TAXATION CONCESSIONS

The necessary permission is now readily granted in most cases in Germany. Those who adopt this kind of fuel also enjoy considerable benefits in regard to taxation. Since the increase in the production of synthetic petrol in the Reich, growing quantities of liquid gas are at the disposal of the trade, the price being comparatively low. This is doubtless the explanation of the fact that the use of liquid gas is spreading in Germany for car fuel.

A further point is that German designers have succeeded in making the equipment for this form of fuel reliable. Cars driven by liquid gas now meet all reliability demands which can be made up on vehicles with petrol engines. The utilisation of liquid gas also saves the engine while neither the driver of the car nor the fitter in the workshop experience any noteworthy difficulties. On the contrary, it is distinguished by a great

advantage—the liquid gas engine starts easily even in thoroughly cold weather. A number of firms have turned out apparatus for its preparation for the fuel air mixture required for the engine, these differing only in details, and not in the main principle. The liquid gas is, in all cases, taken from a special flask under low pressure. It is then evaporated in a pre-heater heated by warm cooling-water. Finally, it passes through an automatic reducing valve, being then conducted through a special arrangement for measuring the precise quantity and mixing it with air, to the engine.

Practically all these liquid gas designs are constructed in such a manner that all the parts of an engine which would be essential for petrol drive are untouched. By merely pressing a lever, it is thus possible to shift to liquid fuel any time. Usually it is only necessary to cut off the gas supply, thus simultaneously turning the petrol supply on.

The radius of action of liquid gas vehicles is in practice equal to that of petrol cars. There is only a usually extremely trifling increase in the dead weight, but no deduction from the load which can be carried, while the leading surface is also the same. The latest designs permit any engine to be altered for the use of liquid gas as fuel, without noticeable change in the performance. Specially suitable engines then actually enable the performance to be increased not inconsiderably, while also assuring a reduction in the fuel consumption as a result of the greater compression.

As regards economy, not only the reduction in taxation has proved a saving in Germany. The savings in fuel costs have also been calculated to be worthy of consideration, amounting to about 20 to 30 per cent.

AERIAL GYMKHANA

The Bombay Flying Club are holding an Ariel Gymkhana on the 26th instant (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. H. E. the Governor and Lady Lumley will be present.

FORD ENGINE EXCHANGE PLAN FOR INDIA

In a press 'communiqué' just issued, Ford Motor Company of India, Ltd., confirm the introduction, into India, of the Ford Engine Exchange Plan, effective immediately.

Introduced some years ago, this scheme has met with extraordinary and deserved success, being extremely popular in the various countries in which it is in operation. India was one of the very few countries in which it has remained for the Ford Motor Company to introduce the idea, distances within the territory presenting certain difficulties, but these difficulties have now been overcome and, as has now been confirmed, the scheme goes into operation throughout India forthwith.

Briefly, the idea is to replace engines which are in need of overhaul or repair with Factory Reconditioned Units; the beauty of the whole scheme lying in that it is not necessary to lay the car up for any protracted period whilst the change-over is being effected. Stocks of Factory Reconditioned Engines are to be maintained at the various Ford Dealerships throughout India and to make the change-over only a few hours are necessary. Engines thus replaced are then shipped to the new reconditioning plant laid down by the Ford Company in Bombay and are reconditioned, fitted with new parts and shipped out again as entirely reconditioned units ready to go into service as and where required.

The new plant at Bombay, where all reconditioning of engines will be carried out under Ford precision methods and under the supervision of a Factory trained engineer specially sent from Ford's Canadian Factory for the purpose, is the only one of its kind in India.

The Engineer in charge of operations, in an interview, stated: "Past experience, in other parts of the world, has taught us that the Ford Engine Exchange Plan is assured of an excellent reception from the very moment it is introduced anywhere. The numerous advantages of the plan are too obvious to require any explanation or amplification from me. As I am specifically asked to state which, in my opinion, is its greatest advantage, I would say the fact that every engine is reconditioned in our own plant, under our own supervision, to the same precision limits and with the same genuine Ford parts as used in the original unit. I visualise," he added, "a very big demand for these factory reconditioned engines and can confirm that all arrangements have been completed to cope with all demands."

RELIEF FOR DESTITUTE ANGLO-INDIANS

C. E. Gibbon's Appeal For Fund

Mr. C. E. Gibbon, of the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association (All-India), Calcutta, has made the following appeal to his fellow-countrymen on behalf of the poor and destitute members of the Anglo-Indian community in Bengal and elsewhere:

"The Anglo-Indian community, as we all know, was at one time a 'privileged and favoured community' for the reason that they served the ends of British Imperialism; and because of this, they felt that as long as Britain was in power nothing could or would shake the foundations of the British Raj in India. They now find, that India is to-day creating an earthquake that will destroy the walls of British Imperialism and there shall not be left a stone upon a stone. Members of the Community never worried or cared what the future had in store for them. Their plight to-day, except for those few who still happen to be in favoured employment and still take up the role of 'Britishers', is the most sad and distressing one."

Are we to believe that once 'honoured and respected' people, descendants of the noblest families of India and Britain, the 'cream of two societies' are to-day calling at every door for alms. Thousands of our people are to-day starving; hundreds of them are gradually sinking lower and lower into the mire and why? The reason for it is that they have no one to guide them, no one to lead them and no one, other than Sir Henry Gidney to show them by example that they too are the sons of the soil. On the other hand, they have and continue to be promised by some of their so-called leaders and representatives in the Provincial Assemblies 'a fools' Paradise'; and 99 per cent. of the Community still look forward to the day when England will lead them into a 'Land flowing with milk and honey'."

"I appeal to you, my Indian brothers, it is in your Royal and noble Houses that we claim our maternal connections. We have lived for so many years in a land which we never knew to be ours. To-day, my friends, it is different. Anglo-Indians must live and serve the nation, and no honest man can allow such a serviceable community to be sacrificed on the altar of opportunity."

"VASSALS AND SLAVES OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM"

We need funds, to keep these unfortunate though loyal people alive; to educate their starving children, not in schools that continue to teach them that they are inferior to the Englishman and superior to their fellow Indians, schools which claim to educate them on European lines, but which in fact, teach them from their babyhood to be, as I have said before and have no hesitation in repeating, the 'vassals and slaves' of British Imperialism. We must build up a nation of men and women whose duty it will be to guard and defend this our own country from any outside aggression.

This cannot be done in a day, it will take years and years of hard labour. I, therefore, appeal to you to be generous, to give to those who at one time refused to give to others, India is truly 'God's Country', for it is here that live peoples of all nations and of all Creeds, but how few know of the poverty that does exist in the country. I have decided to open immediately an "Anglo-Indian Destitute Relief Fund", every contribution no matter how small will be most gratefully received and acknowledged. It will also be necessary for me to tour the length and breadth of the country, in order to bring some little relief to the door of my unfortunate people, for I know that my appeal will not reach the ears of the rich and so-called well-off members of my community, but it will reach the simple and generous hearts of my fellow-Indian countrymen. All donations may kindly be sent to The Hon. General Treasurer of the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association, (All-India, at No. 178 Lower Circular Road, (Suite 2), Calcutta.)

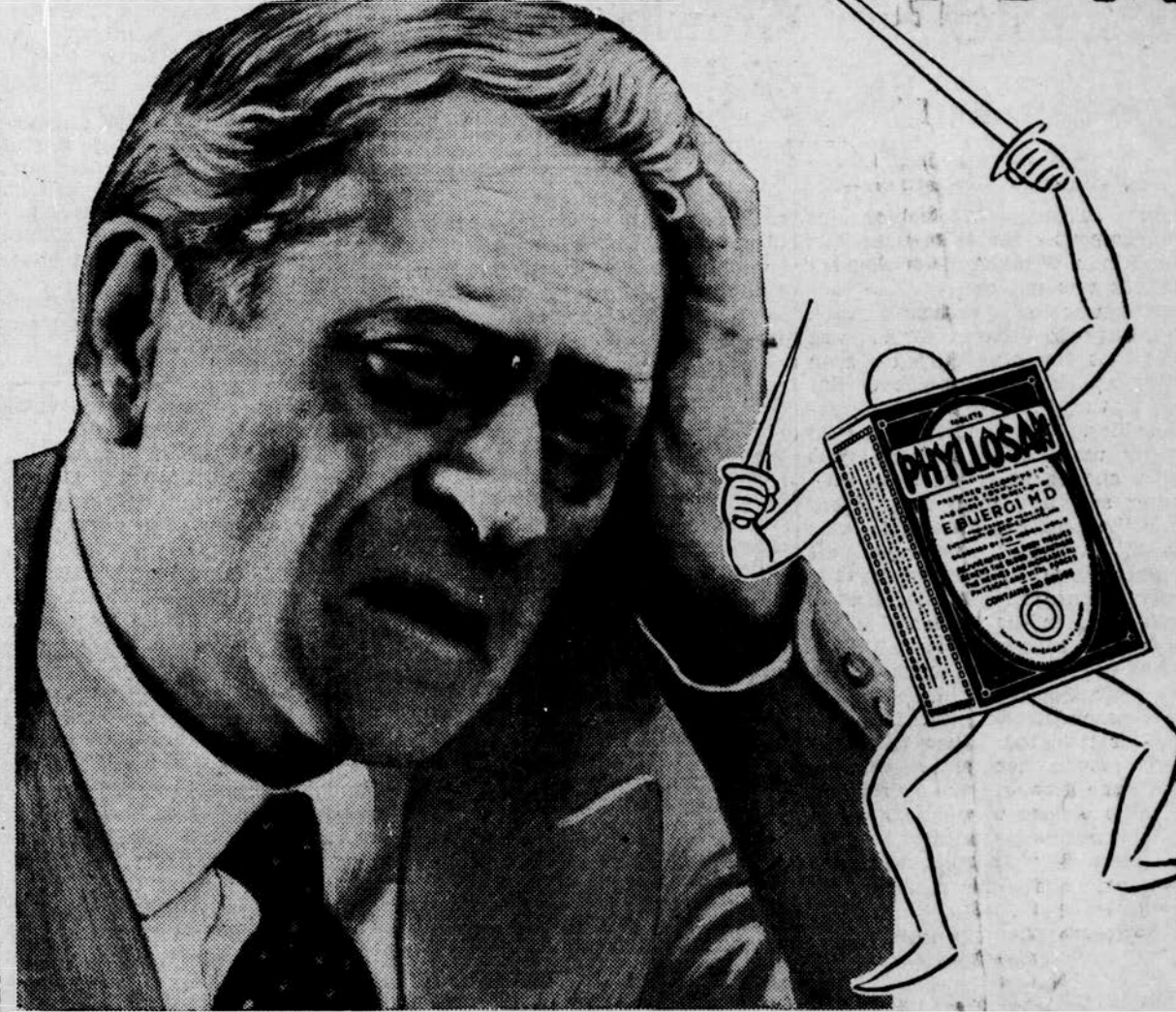
SARAT CHANDRA BOSE'S CONTRIBUTION

In this connection Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose writes to Mr. Gibbon:—

"I have read your appeal for the relief of destitute Anglo-Indians. The step you have taken is certainly one in the right direction and you have not taken it a day too early. I hope your appeal will touch the hearts of all Indians and particularly, the Congress-minded section and there will be a generous response to it."

"I shall send you in the course of the next few days Rs. 100/- as my humble contribution to your fund."

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MORE PROFIT FOR PRODUCERS

'Agmark' Schemes Progress: Variety Of Surveys Under Preparation

NEW DELHI. (By Mail) A series of surveys are expected shortly to be produced by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. Recently the Egg Survey was made public and the one on tobacco is in the course of publication.

Next in the list is the grapes survey which has taken considerable time in collection and would be the first fruit survey. Material has been collected already for surveys on bananas, citrus fruits like orange, lemon and grape fruits, and pome fruits like apples, pears and loquats.

Other surveys which are also nearly completed are on stone fruits like peaches, plums and apricots. A survey on the marketing of potatoes has also been carried out and it is likely that it will be in the hands of the public before even the one on bananas. Completion is well on the way also of a survey on coffee and other general surveys on markets and fairs and co-operative marketing.

On the animal husbandry side, apart from the egg survey, surveys are under preparation on cattle, milk, ghee, hides and skins, wool and hair, sheep and goat and fish and will be shortly published.

WARSAW, Feb. 16. Count Ciano's visit has been officially fixed for February 25. Signor Gayda will accompany him.

Ahmedabad Workers Demand End Of Contract System

(From Our Correspondent.) AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15. After intense and repeated complaints by millworkers, the Majur Mahajan has started a crusade to abolish the contract system prevailing in various departments of local textile mills and requested the Millowners' Association to co-operate in this task. Due to competition between contractors, workers have to suffer monetary loss and hence urgent attention has been paid to their complaint.

U. P. Government To Tax Petrol

LUCKNOW, Feb. 15. A "Gazette Extraordinary" publishes to-day the United Provinces Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939. In the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill Government consider it expedient to increase the revenues of the province in order to finance the schemes of development. The object of the Bill is to levy tax on the sale of motor spirit, as one of the measures which Government have decided to adopt for this purpose. —United Press.

"Safety First" Films For Engineers

Over 200 engineers, foremen, engineering apprentices and members of the supervisory staff belonging to a number of industrial establishments in Bombay were entertained to a film show by the

Gujarat Youth Convention Postponed 'Sine Die'

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 15. The Executive Committee of the Gujarat Central Youth League has resolved to postpone sine die the Gujarat Youth Workers' Convention which was to be held under the presidency of Mr. Beshri in view of the Rajkot fight and also in view of the fact that its leading workers have been already imprisoned.

Safety First, Association on Thursday night, as a part of the Association's service in their scheme of accident prevention in industrial undertakings.

In a short introductory speech, Mr. Trollip declared "the aim of industry is that the workman shall live to enjoy the fruit of his labour, that his mother shall have the comfort of his arm in her old age; that his wife shall not be untimely a widow; that his children shall have a father and that cripples and hopeless wrecks who were once strong men, shall no longer be a by-product of industry."

With an introduction by Sir Duncan Wilson, K. M. Chief Inspector of Factories, the first film represented some of the industrial accidents and their cure. The second film showed how to rescue a drowning man and resuscitate him. The same methods would be profitably employed in saving victims of electric shock and gas poisoning. Stage demonstrations were then given by trained instructors. This was followed by an interesting amateur film typifying the hazards that faced the workmen on the road "after the whistle blows."

Can Interested Member Move Resolution?

BOMBAY MAYOR'S DECISION

B. E. S. & T.'s Promise And Sobani's Criticism

Can a municipal councillor move a resolution on a question in which he is interested?

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh moved an interesting resolution in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday but it was immediately ruled out of order by the Mayor as Dr. Shaikh admitted that he was interested in it.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that the practice of recovering fees for cloth streamers or other devices of propaganda adopted by several candidates for Municipal Elections to notify their candidature be discontinued and wherever fees have been recovered for the same they shall be forthwith refunded as intimation to the public in this form of a candidature does not amount to display of advertisements as ordinarily contemplated under the Municipal Act and is not therefore liable to need a permit as such devices are used by the candidates only as a measure of publicity of their candidature.

Mr. P. D. Shamsdani raised a point of order and enquired whether Dr. Shaikh as a candidate to the municipal elections was an interested party or not. The Mayor asked Dr. Shaikh whether he had paid any fees for cloth streamers etc. and expected refund, if the resolution was passed.

Dr. Shaikh having replied in the affirmative, the Mayor ruled the proposition out of order.

The Corporation resolved on the motion of Mr. A. P. Sabawala to address to the Government of Bombay in the terms of the Commissioner's letter in regard to the scheme for extending the Malabar Hill Reservoir and Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens by acquiring the site of the Bishop's Bungalow and the adjoining garden.

Government offered the site in exchange for sites in the north of the city to provide and maintain recreation grounds for the poorer classes of people.

MUNICIPAL OFFER

The Municipality offered two sites, one at Worli and another at Parel. Government pointed out that by the exchange the financial position of each party should remain unchanged. The Municipality then offered upto Rs. 10,00,000 for the Ridge Road site, but Government were not willing to reduce the price.

After consulting the Hydraulic Engineer, the Commissioner thought that the extension could be carried out to a certain extent on the Municipal land itself and that it would not be wise to purchase the Government plot by raising a loan of Rs. 20,00,000 for a scheme which might take years to materialise.

In the circumstances, the Commissioner was of the opinion that there was no alternative but to abandon the proposal and inform Government accordingly.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES

Mr. Sabawala also moved to convey to the Government of Bombay, emphatic protest of the Municipal Corporation for depriving the Corporation the annual contribution of Rs. 1,43,750 paid to them by Government in lieu of the liquor license fees in the city.

The proposition was seconded

by Mr. A. Soares and carried unanimously.

B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

Mr. Osman Sobani vigorously opposed the adoption of the report of the proceedings of the Tramways and Telephone Committee. He referred to the letter received by the Municipal Commissioner from the General Manager B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd. in April, 1937 in which he (the General Manager) stated: "The B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd. anticipated an appreciable reduction in the cost of energy from the 1st of April, 1938, when the company's new agreement with Tatas would come into force, the tariff would then be revised so as to pass on to the consumers the whole of the benefit, that the company secured under the revised agreement."

Mr. Sobani said that a new agreement had been executed by Tatas and the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd. were benefited to the extent of Rs. 9 to 11 lacs per year. He said it was the duty of the Commissioner to call upon the company to fulfil its promise and pass the benefit on to the consumers. Mr. Sobani charged the Tramways Committee with negligence of duty. He hoped the present Commissioner would be more vigilant than Mr. Taunton and would call upon the B.E.S. & T. to reduce the rates.

He moved an amendment to send this matter back to the Tramways Committee, which was agreed to.

The House adjourned till Monday.

S. O. S. TO VICEROY

Indian Merchants Urge Strong Steps To Protect Nationals In Burma

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:— "The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay have sent the following telegram to the Government of India to-day, regarding the recent riots in Burma:—

Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber seriously perturbed at recrudescence of internecine riots in Burma, particularly directed against Indian nationals resident and settled there in pursuit of peaceful occupations. In view of this the Committee look to Government to take strong and effective steps for protecting life, property and interests of Indian nationals in that country. Burma has trade relations with India of an important character and Indians and Burmans have co-operated in making Burma what it is now. Both the Government of Burma and the Government of India should see that these relations are not now embittered by acts of hostility to Indians.

The 4th Ballia District Political Conference (U. P.) will be held on February 25 and 26 next. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, Mr. R. S. Pandit, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, will preside.

OM MANDALI SENSATION

Founder And President Arrested And Bailed Out

KARACHI, Feb. 16. Dada Lekhraj, founder of the Om Mandali, Karachi, the woman president of the Mandali along with two other members were arrested this noon and placed before the Karachi additional city magistrate on a charge of kidnapping two minor girls. The court directed the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each and fixed the date for hearing on February 24.—A. P.

WAR OFFICE PAPERS RESCUED

Attempt At Port Said Foiled

(From Our Own Correspondent). CAIRO: (By Air Mail).

A sensational report was wired from Port-Said by the correspondent of the "Al Ekhram" stating that important documents containing secret maps of Ismailia-Suez war zones, aerodromes and secret troop barracks have been stolen from the British War Office there by a peon.

The papers fortunately were seized by a British officer the very moment at the outer door of the office, when the officer's attention was drawn at the time he saw the peon trying to hide something very carefully under his cloth. The peon was arrested and a secret investigation has started.

'QUAKE SHOCK FELT IN DHUBRI

DHUBRI, Feb. 16. A sharp earthquake shock was felt here last evening. Many persons ran out of their houses in alarm, but no damage was done. This is the second shock felt here within three days.—A. P.

CUTLERY SHOP-KEEPER ACQUITTED

Gaming Charge Fails

"The prosecution have failed to produce independent and reliable evidence to substantiate the charge of conducting a common gaming house against the accused. The Pancha, Dawood in the present case has appeared as a witness in about 20 cases and is not a man of established respectability. The punter is a gambler by himself and his testimony is to be taken at a discount. On the other hand the defence has produced independent and reliable witnesses and has also brought out in cross-examination the improbability of the facts sought to be established by the prosecution."

With these observations the First Class Resident Magistrate of Kuria ordered one Bhagwati-prasad a Bhalya, and two other accused who were charged with conducting a common gaming house and receiving satta-bets in a cutlery-shop, to be acquitted.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Dhavle, whereas the accused were defended by Mr. Chhelsankar D. Vyas and F. B. Ajmera.

CONTRADICTIONS IN EVIDENCE

In the course of his lengthy judgment the learned Magistrate discussed the various contradictions in the evidence led by the prosecution and the soundness of the defence theory which sought to establish that it was raining on the night of the raid on 23-7-38 and that the chits which were picked up by the Police from the road ought to have been soiled, wet and muddy. The magistrate said that even from prosecution evidence, it was safe to infer that it was actually raining on the day in question, yet strangely enough the sixteen chits which the first accused is alleged to have thrown away on the road remained clean and unsoiled. Besides the night was dark and the sky cloudy. It was not, therefore, believable that the victoriawala, who was a prosecution-witness, could have seen the accused throwing the chits on the road. Furthermore, no punishment of the alleged finding of the chits on the road was made. The prosecution attempted to show that the accused ran away from the shop on seeing the police, but no independent witness to corroborate this story was produced from the locality which was rather busy and crowded at the time in question.

For these and other reasons discussed in the written judgment, the magistrate finally observed that the prosecution failed and the accused should be acquitted.

NUTRITION OF INDIAN POPULATION

Investigations In Milk Consumption

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10. That the lowest production and consumption of milk and milk products is shown by Bihar and the Central Provinces and the Highest by the Punjab, and that only a fifth of the total population of India obtains the minimum physiological requirement of milk and its products, are among the facts revealed in investigations financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to obtain precise information on the production and consumption of milk by Indian cultivators, so that measures may be adopted for better nutrition of the population through a proper breeding policy.

A close and direct enquiry on scientific lines was conducted in seven cattle breeding tracts: Harijana (Delhi-Gurgaon-Rohatki), Kosi (U.P.) Kankrej (Bombay), Ongole (Madras), Malvi (C.P.), Montgomery (Punjab) and Dehlaia area (Bihar). The results of the enquiry are contained in the 126 pages of the Council's "Miscellaneous bulletin, No. 22."

Effective Optimum
The enquiry was conducted on the suggestion of H.E. Lord Linlithgow whose dictum is that "any race of men must be below par in direct ratio as the consumption of milk by the child(ren) and to a great extent (particularly in a country of deficiency diets) by the adults falls below the effective optimum." He points out that the breeding policy which is recommended to cultivators should aim at producing a cow which would yield enough milk to rear a good calf and to provide a sufficient margin for human consumption. The enquiry embraced the consumption of not only milk but also of other dairy products and the tracts selected were those where working bullocks were also produced.

The Provincial Governments co-operated in working the scheme. The villages and holdings in each specified area were selected at random, according to the statistical principles explained in the Bowley-Robertson report. The questionnaire was designed to ascertain as much information as possible regarding the cattle bred and maintained in each area and the production and consumption of milk. And subsidiary tables were supplied to record the large amount of data.

Village Conditions

The enquiry was to be conducted within a period of three months in over 50 to 60 villages in each area, by a staff of one Supervisor and 10 investigators for each area. In view of the enormous amount of work on the programme, the Advisory Board extended the period to five months. On an average twenty holdings were chosen in each village and the investigator had to stay in each holding for seven consecutive days recording the yields of milk of each cow and buffalo and noting its disposal. The Supervisors were mostly selected from the permanent staff of local Governments who have had experience of livestock work. Investigators were generally those relieved from the Enquiry regarding cost of cultivation, and extensive scheme financed jointly by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Indian Central Cotton Committee. The staff thus had some previous experience of conducting such work. The total cost of the scheme for the seven areas was approximately Rs. 25,000.

Practical Training

Supervisors were given practical training at Delhi before the enquiry was actually started. Prior to starting actual work each supervisor called together the ten investigators under him and imparted a course of instructions similar to that he had received in Delhi. After the field enquiry was complete the Supervisors again assembled in Delhi, where the collected data were scrutinised and all calculations checked. The report submitted by the Supervisors were then scrutinised by the Provincial Directors concerned.

Thus the data collected are actual records of cattle living in village conditions. They are closely in agreement with the figures obtained in the survey conducted by Major General Sir John Megaw for the whole of India and the personally controlled survey conducted by Dr. D. C. Wilson of the food habits of 30 urban and 30 rural families in the Sikot District.

Consumption Differences

The Montgomery Tract records the highest consumption of milk and milk products, namely 15.53 ozs. per head per day. Harijana and Kankrej follow with 12.39

and 12.07 ozs. respectively. Kosi consumes 9.71 ozs. and Ongole 8.73 ozs. Central Provinces and Bihar are at the bottom (as they are in production) with 6.73 and 5.51 ozs.

Considering the seven tracts together 16 per cent of the families in India do not receive any milk or milk product, 36 per cent. consume the equivalent of between 0 and 8 ozs. milk per head per day, 26 per cent. between 8 and 16 ozs. and the remainder or 22 per cent. receive over 16 ozs. Assuming that the minimum physiological requirements of the people large proportion of whom is vegetarian, is between 15 and 35 ozs. per head per day the proportion of families which obtain this quantity is only a fifth of the total. This figure represents only the important breeding tracts and not the whole of India. Since breeding tracts should be expected to produce and consume more the all-India consumption is likely to be less.

No Consumption
Kosi shows the largest proportion which does not consume any milk or milk products, the percentage of non-consumers being 32.2 per cent or about a third of the total. The lowest proportion of non-consumers is in the Kankrej tract where there are only 5.9 per cent. who do not receive any milk or milk products. The other areas are in the following order: Harijana, 6.9 per cent; Ongole, 9.9 per cent; Montgomery, 13.1 per cent; C. P., 21.7 per cent; and Bihar, 23.2 per cent. Ongole, Bihar and C. P. are below and Kankrej, Kosi, Harijana and Montgomery are above the all-India average proportion of 22 per cent. which receive the minimum physiological requirement of milk and milk products. The model consumptions in the different areas also vary.

The above figures of total consumption of milk and milk products do not include Skim-milk (lacta), figures for which also are given in the Bulletin.

Milk Yield
The highest average for cows is in Montgomery with 4.72 lbs. per day in the 7th month of lactation, the Ongole cows follow with 4.64 in the 6th month and then comes Harijana with 4.46 in the 6th month. The differences between these are not, however, large and it may be safely stated that these three are approximately at the same levels of production, yielding 4 to 5 lbs. per day on an average. Cows in Central Provinces are the poorest yielders, their yield being only 1.87 lb. or a little over a third of the Montgomery cows. Kosi and Bihar are between these two extremes, the former (3.89 lbs.) approaching the Harijana and the latter (2.74 lbs.) approaching Central Provinces.

In the case of buffaloes the order of merit is different. The Harijana tops the list with 11.21 lbs. per day. Montgomery and Kankrej which follow with 8.24 lbs. and 7.97 lbs. respectively are only about 75 per cent. as good as the Harijana. The next respectable yields are Kosi 7.03 and Ongole 6.53 lbs. Bihar and Central Provinces are again at the bottom with only 5.4 lbs. each per day. Generally speaking, these two areas are the worst in point of milch animals.

Interesting Data
The large majority of cows in India, or 63.3 per cent of the total, yield less than 4 lbs. of milk per day 30.8 per cent. yield between 4 and 8 lbs. and only about 6 per cent. yield more than 8 lbs. Amongst buffaloes the low yielders form only 19 per cent. while 63 per cent yield between 4 and 12 lbs. per day and 15 per cent. over 12 lbs. In the individual areas the modes and means generally coincide with frequency distributions.

Interesting data on the consumption of milk and different milk products separately by the two sexes and at different ages, the relation between production and consumption of milk, the rate of decline in milk yield, proportion of cows and buffaloes in milk, and the size of holdings, number of work animals, milch animals and dependents per holding, are included in the Bulletin.

The Council's Advisory Board has accepted and the Governing Body has approved of the Standing Breeding Committee's recommendations designed to secure better supply of fodder, better organised marketing for live-stock and milk and milk-products laying down a breeding policy so as to increase milking capacity of females of draught breeds and urge efforts for the production of milk cheaply in India.

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Angier's is endorsed by the medical profession and used in children's hospitals throughout the country. It is a soothing, pleasant emulsion, with unique tonic and building properties. For colds, coughs, whooping-cough, bronchitis and all chest affections, it is invaluable. If children are weakly and run-down after measles or a fever,

Angier's quickly restores strength and hastens recovery. For the child with a poor appetite and weak digestion, Angier's Emulsion is the ideal tonic because it soothes the digestive tract and helps the digestive process.

Children all like it and take it willingly. Let your child have it regularly; it is unequalled for giving the extra strength and stamina needed at all times.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars in two sizes. Angier's Emulsion contains an animal oil, and in its preparation is unadulterated by hand. It is therefore applicable to all cases and religions.

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BANK OF INDIA FORGES AHEAD

Annual Profit For 1938 Comes To Rs. 29,46,235

The annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of India Ltd. was held at the office of the Bank on Thursday afternoon with Sir Chunilal V. Mehta in the chair. In moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and the statement of accounts for the year 1938, Sir Chunilal Mehta made a reference to the situation arising out of the recent decision of the Privy Council with regard to the rights of holders of forged securities. He said:—

"The long litigation in what I may describe as a test case in connection with Government Securities came to an end a few months ago; we were successful at the original hearing and again in the Appeal Court in Bombay, but the Lords of the Privy Council decided against us. I do not think I need add to the publicity already given to this decision beyond stating that the law as expounded by the Privy Council requires serious consideration by the Government of India. I appreciate fully the difficulty of the Government of India, but I think Government, in their own interests, should consider also the position from the point of view of the genuine investor."

"In view of conflicting interests, it is difficult to arrive at an equitable solution. The policy of the Government of India in regard to Government Securities is the important factor—it is now for Government, as representing the general taxpayer in India, to decide whether they should take upon themselves the obligation and the risk which, I believe, they intended to assume in 1920."

"Failing the assumption of this obligation and risk, it is possible that the establishment of a time bar, say 3 years, after which no question of the validity of endorsements could be raised, would go some way towards re-assuring the investing public. I would urge the Government of India to take into their serious consideration all the aspects of this matter."

"The public have long been accustomed to rely upon their security and in the interests of the popularity of investment in Government Paper, nothing should be done which would diminish this sense of security."

BANK'S ANNUAL PROFIT
The directors' report of the working of the Bank shows that including a sum of

Rs. 7,64,577-12-4, being the amount brought forward from the previous year, the Bank made a profit of Rs. 29,46,235-10-4. This amount was allocated as follows:—
To pay a dividend at 11 per cent per annum Rs. 11,00,000
Provision for income and super tax Rs. 3,75,000
Bonus to staff Rs. 87,600
To the Bank's property account Rs. 3,00,000
To the Reserve Fund Rs. 2,50,000
Leaving a carry over of Rs. 8,33,635-10-4.

BRANCHES
During the year under review branches of the Bank were opened at Andheri, Nagpur and Jamshedpur. The report was seconded by Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and was adopted. Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Mr. A. Geddis, who were due to retire by rotation were re-elected directors. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Company and S. B. Billimoria and Company were appointed auditors.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 16.	
Yarn No. 6 1/2s—	97 0 0
February	96 0 0
April	96 0 0
June	96 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—	105 0 0
February	105 0 0
April	105 0 0
June	106 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—	140 0 0
February	140 0 0
April	140 0 0
June	140 0 0
Yarn No. 40s—	217 0 0
February	217 0 0
April	218 0 0
June	218 0 0

RESERVE BANK RATES

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent. per annum.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 15	
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe	21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian	23/6

Certain representations have been made to the Madras Government protesting against the action of several local bodies in compelling all the schools under their control to hoist the national flag.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the position of Scheduled banks at the close of business on 10th February 1939.	
1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	121,91,93,000
(b) In Burma	6,29,87,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	103,77,69,000
(b) In Burma	4,33,23,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India & Bank Notes	
(a) In India	4,95,39,000
(b) In Burma	29,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	37,000
(a) In India	17,15,000
(b) In Burma	55,29,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin	50,000
(a) In India	33,76,000
(b) In Burma	58,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	12,18,39,000
5. Advances	
(a) In India	117,14,08,000
(b) In Burma	4,48,63,000
6. Bills discounted	
(a) In India	5,71,19,000
(b) In Burma	34,42,000

COMMERCIAL CHART

We have received a copy of the commercial chart from Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co., leading commodity brokers and cotton merchants, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, Bombay which contains useful statistical figures of cotton. The chart shows weekly cotton prices in Bombay, New York and Liverpool, Bullion Linseed and wheat prices with Bank rate from year 1933-34 to 1938-39. It is a useful and interesting publication.

SUGAR MARKET QUIET
Local Stocks Of Indian Sugar Very Low

JAVA SUGAR
Since our last review during the beginning of the week, market for Java sugar remained steady with prices unchanged. There was a good deal of turnover in the market for March to September shipments at current rates as the prices of Java sugar inclusive of all charges compared favourably with the price of Indian sugar of similar quality imported in Bombay. During the latter part of the week, market however showed weaker tendency with a decline of 1/2 anna in March and about 1 anna in distant positions due to sudden and unexpected decline of the "Nivas" limit for India only. Although this decline of 5 points was insignificant, it had very bad effect on the market as the holders who were expecting gradual revival in prices both here and in Java lost confidence in the article after this and began liquidation of their holdings even at slightly below Java Exporters' limits. The relieving feature in the market was extremely heavy demand from Malabar Coast Ports for near and March shipments and a good business was done by the dealers at current rates of Rs. 5/8 to Rs. 5/8 per cwt. C.I.F. Bombay basis. During the week, some important purchases were made in Java by the local importers as in most cases Java Exporters were willing to meet buyers at a concession in prices. Locally there was large turnover between dealers and outsiders as some important sales were made by the dealers for Out Ports for shipments in named steamers at a fair premium over forward deliveries. At the close of the week the market was quiet as importers were sellers at current rates and quotations for all positions were almost on par.

INDIAN SUGARS.
Local market for Indian sugar continued to remain quiet as local stocks are now reduced to a very low level and prices ruling in Cawnpore are above replacing costs. Cawnpore market was reported easier with a decline of 3 to 4 annas a cwt. Locally there was no interest in forward deliveries owing to Java sugar being available at lower rates and uncertainty over the changes in the next Government of India Budget which is likely to continue until the Budget is out. Arrivals during the week were estimated at 1200 tons and stocks at 1600 tons as against 1300 tons and 4800 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS
On the New York Terminal market there was an around decline of one point while on the London Terminal market, there was an around decline of 1/2d per cwt. Java market declined 5 points. "Nivas" limit at the moment is understood to be 5.90 Glbs. per 100 Kilos 1st cost. It was reported that "Nivas" sold during last three weeks large quantities for the Eastern Destinations. Future tendency is uncertain and depends on foreign competition.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI
There was a good deal of interest in foreign sugars both in Calcutta and Karachi owing to high prices of Indian sugars and the rumour that the import duty will be reduced in the next Government of India Budget. Some good business was done in Karachi in Java sugar and it is expected that further business will be done as long as prices of Indian sugar remain at the present level or higher. As regards Indian sugars, both markets were reported firm owing to small stocks and prices being low in the supplying centres then the replacing cost. It is generally anticipated that there will be large shortage in Indian crop for the current season and there is still room for further imports between now and the arrival of the Indian new crop by November or December next.

GENERAL.
Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady for the present with prices fluctuating within narrow limits according to reports from foreign markets from day to day. As regards future course of the market, situation is very uncertain and is likely to continue until the announcement of the Government of India Budget regarding changes in Excise and Import Duties.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY

Observations At Colaba Observatory

NEW DELHI. (By Mail).

A Scientific Note of the India Meteorological Department (Vol. VII, No. 79) by Mr. S. M. Mukherji discusses the results of atmospheric electric observations made at the Colaba Observatory during the period July, 1935, to August, 1936. The observations of conductivity were made with a Gerden apparatus. To facilitate the measurements, the hand drive of the apparatus was replaced by an electric motor drive. The potential gradient was recorded by a photographic electrograph. The hourly values of the air-earth current were obtained by multiplying the potential gradient by the positive conductivity.

It has long been known that in fair weather, the earth's surface has a charge of negative electricity, and that near the ground, the electric potential increases with height at the rate of about 100 volts per metre.

The presence in air of electrified particles or 'ions' causes a small conductivity. The positive ions move towards the side of decreasing potential and 'vice versa' causing an 'air-earth current'.

These quantities are never steady but change with meteorological conditions. During the cold season in Bombay, for example, the potential gradient is very large in the early mornings but decreases in the afternoons. The conductivity changes are in the opposite direction. These changes depend mainly on the presence of haze or fog in the atmosphere. Of the few systematic observations of these quantities made in India, the earliest observations were those taken at Simla by Simpson in 1910.

TWO TYPES OF VARIATIONS

In 1930 a small room in the northeast corner of the grounds of the Colaba Observatory, Bombay, was set apart for atmospheric electric observations. For measurements of potential gradient, a radium spiral collector was installed projecting outside the room through a hole in the western wall at a height of 170 cms. above the ground. Normally the distance between the radium spiral and the wall was kept at 40 cms. but this was altered suitably, if any abnormalities in potential gradient were expected. It was clear at the very outset that there were two types of variation of the potential gradient, one characteristic of the south-west monsoon and the other of the dry months. In 1936, therefore, the observations of potential gradient were supplemented by those of atmospheric electric conductivity. From the potential gradient and the conductivity it is possible to calculate in a simple manner, the small electric current that flows from the atmosphere to the earth or 'vice versa'.

The mean monthly potential gradient has been found by Mr. Mukherji to be maximum in mid-winter and minimum in May. The conductivity varies roughly inversely to the potential gradient.

The small conductivity in winter is ascribed to the stability of the atmosphere and the character of the air movement over Bombay. In that season the air near the ground collects a considerable quantity of smoke and the nuclei from the city during certain parts of the day; the number and the mobility of the electrified particles in the atmosphere are thereby reduced.

AIR-EARTH CURRENT

Between May and September, however, owing to the strength and gustiness of the wind and the air blowing in from the sea, the conductivity shows high values. Other interesting conclusions from the experiments are the increase of air-earth current with the onset of the monsoon, the higher conductivity during the night with the exception of winter and the minima of these at sunrise and sunset. The daily variation of potential gradient over the ocean is very simple in character and depends not on local time but on universal time. Since air over Colaba during the monsoon comes directly from the sea, the diurnal variation in the season is a near approach to that over the ocean. Even in winter, however, the trend of variation is similar but the disturbance produced by local effects is much too large for the similarity to be conspicuous.

The average value of the potential gradient at Bombay was 150 volts metre and conductivity 2.5 (10⁻⁴) electrostatic units and of air earth current 5.9 (10⁻⁷) electrostatic units or 2.0 (10⁻¹⁶) amperes per square centimetre of the earth's surface.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th Feb. 1939.

LIABILITIES.	
Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:	
Authorised—2,25,000	
shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000	
shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000	
shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs.	1,87,50,000
125 paid	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	80,82,42,000
Loans against Securities per contra	—
Acceptances for 60 days	6,07,000
Sundries	46,64,000
ASSETS.	
Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	38,21,81,000
Other Authorised Investments	97,61,000
ADVANCES:	
Loans	9,12,73,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	23,49,76,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,36,74,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	6,07,000
Dead Stock	1,90,44,000
Sundries	49,94,000
CASH:	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	6,05,29,000
Balances with other Banks	7,82,24,000
	13,87,53,000
Rupees	92,52,63,000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES	
Branch April May New York May	
Rs. 42 1/2	
Branch April May Liverpool May	
Rs. 54 1/2	
Branch July August New York July	
Rs. 35	
Branch July August Liverpool July	
Rs. 48 1/4	
New York Liverpool March 34 May	
109 July 117 October 127 December 126	

Cotton Straddles

Rupees 92,52,63,000

Cotton Straddles

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Rupees 92,52,63,000

THE PROBLEM OF PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 6).

especially among the Jews who are paid twice as much as the Arab. If the Arabs were to run their own economy at the present existing wages paid to them as Arabs they could easily compete with Jewish industry and it would never have a chance to establish in any Arab centre commercially. The above makes it clear that Jewish industry in the long run and as a whole, cannot flourish and be able to support as large a number of Jewish workers as has been anticipated. Further, if we consider the political and psychological factors involved, we are sure to find that it is doomed to fail.

Now, bearing all these considerations in mind remembering that the land cannot be intensively cultivated or that industry can flourish, we are bound to ask ourselves, how did the country absorb some 164,000 immigrants in four years, 1933 to 1937?

Absorption Of Immigration

Palestine is an agricultural country and it was anticipated that Jewish immigrants would settle on the land and depend largely on cultivating the soil. But these Jewish immigrants were accustomed to quite a different life. Therefore, we find that they settled in cities and towns. Only the pre-war Jews, and a small additional number of the immigrants, continued to live in the pre-war established agricultural settlements. The new immigrants were thus unproductive and the country, because of this, suffered from economic crises at different times, beginning with the period of the Commission of Lord Samuel until the present time. The influx of capital in recent years and the introduction of certain industries made the Jewish towns grow and attract even the Jewish peasantry who were unable to make a decent living on the land as they did not have the initiative to develop the land which their organizations acquired for them. Only in recent years did settling on the land begin to increase, owing to the fact that immigrants with some agricultural training were admitted and the Jewish organizations found that settling on the

SINKING OF "CAMBAY STAR"

With reference to the reports that appeared in our issues of the 18th and 19th January 1939, in connection with the sinking of the s.s. "Cambay Star", in the Arabian Sea with the loss of 30 lives on board, we are given to understand by Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors, on behalf of their clients the Eastern Navigation Company Limited who owned the vessel, that there are several inaccuracies in these reports and that there is no justification for the allegations regarding the seaworthiness of the vessel and the handling of the vessel by its officers during its last voyage. While we have to observe that our reports were published and after due enquiry in entire good faith and in public interest, inasmuch as the disaster involved the loss of as many as 30 lives and the causes of the loss of the steamer in what was reported to be fair weather were a complete mystery to the public, we disclaim all intention to cause any damage to the reputation of the owners of the ill-fated boat who assure us that the vessel was entirely seaworthy and was in the hands of competent officers.

land was a means of relieving unemployment prevailing among the Jewish working classes who had to accept the offer because it was their only way out. However, the Zionist Organization had a constructive land policy which aimed at mass immigration while agreeable conditions were prevailing and in spite of the fact that they had, in 1930, still some 150,000 dunams in reserve, they continued to buy land at a very uneconomic price because they believed that, by means of immigration and purchase of land, they could secure the establishment of their National Home. At least, according to Jewish sources, some 25,000 wage earners have settled on the land and this number, which is about 29 per cent. of the total Jewish population, now constitutes the Rural Jewish population. It is necessary after this brief account, to discuss the economic situation of the Jewish settlements and the opportunity of the rural class to make a living themselves. (To Be Continued.)

"I feel perfectly fit again—
you too need not suffer any longer



General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints —KALZANA removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

KALZANA
THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
At all Chemists and Bazaars

And to think that I always used to dread the approach of such a natural event. I use Kalzana regularly now and feel as though I have taken on a new lease of life—no more weakness, pain or misery. If Kalzana can do that for me, it can surely do it for you too." A lack of vital minerals is nearly always the cause of your troubles. Kalzana, the mineral food for better health, makes up that shortage of minerals in your body, and so, in the most natural way, removes the cause of your pain and discomfort. Kalzana strengthens every cell of your body and blood, and by so doing it regulates your bodily functions and makes you strong and healthy. Use Kalzana for a time and you will suffer no more from pain and weakness.

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THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
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FACTS about Cadbury's Milk Chocolate

GOOD NEWS for India's Children

Cadbury's Milk Chocolate—the youngsters' favourite sweetmeat—is a good food as well as a delicious one! It contains milk, which has almost everything the body needs for growth—bone-forming materials, protective elements, fats, carbohydrates and proteins. Another ingredient is cocoa nib which is unique in the vegetable world for the amount of health-giving Vitamin D it contains. Therefore growing children should have Cadbury's Milk Chocolate—the delicious wrapped sweet that is untouched by hand throughout manufacture.

CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE

LET YOUR CHILDREN JOIN THE CADBURY CHOCO-LEAGUE

To enrol your boy or girl in the Cadbury Choco-League, write your child's name in the coupon below and send it to The Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta, enclosing one wrapper from each of three 2-oz. (3 annas) bars of Cadbury's Milk Chocolate. We will send by return this handsome badge of membership and booklet explaining the objects of the League.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
SCHOOL _____
AGE _____
Send this to The Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta

Active Bombay Straddle Reversing Depresses N. Y. Cotton Prices

GOOD TRADE BUYING AT LIMITS

Hearing On Smith Bill On 21st February

Bombay, Feb. 16. On Wednesday active Bombay straddle reversing depressed the New York cotton market but this operation uncovered good trade buying at limits. The Committee hearings on the Smith Bill will begin on 21st February.

We are informed by our own correspondent that Mr. Wallace suggests that changes in the Farm Act will be applicable to 1940 cotton crop and not on the 1939 crop. Majority of trade is opposed to loan during 1939 and also drastic acreage reduction but approving subsidy to farmers of 2 cents per lb. on all sales. No definite decision is expected on the Smith Bill in the near future and any postponement will not solve the cotton problem. It goes to prove that so far there is no majority in favour of the Smith Bill and near months are likely to be ruled steady as no loan cotton will be released but the prospects for the next crop are poor.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
The New York cotton market opened steady and declined on easiness of foreign markets but undertone was steady with March liquidation progressing slowly. There was spot houses covering. Fresh outside interest was restricted. Textiles and spot markets were quiet.

At the opening March was quoted 4 points down at 8-37 and soon declined to 8-35 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and March delivery was quoted at 8-41 which was the highest level but again ruled quiet and the market closed at a net decline of 2 points for near months and distant deliveries closed 3 to 5 points down. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8-39c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and with scattered selling prices closed at a loss of 3 to 6 points. Spot quotation was mutilated showing a decline of 18 points at 8-40c per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with May quoted at 4.67. There was hedging of outsiders and Bombay liquidation. There was some transferring of longs to forward deliveries; with local support for near months. Much uncertainty prevailed over implication of Smith Bill in relation to loan releases but assumed no releases are likely before later part of 1939. There was local buying and short covering of near months. Trade closed much liquidation. The market closed unchanged to 5 points down. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 5.65c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON MARKET
Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Giza futures closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of one point. Uppers futures closed 3 points down with spot cotton 3 points lower at 5.87.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON MARKET
The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly quiet with some selling. Sakels futures declined 8 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures closed 5 to 13 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest (12-45 p.m.) 8.41
New York March lowest (10-49 a.m.) 8.35-36
Liverpool May highest 4.89-90
Liverpool May lowest 4.65-62
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends—
"Smith has altered price at which farmers may repossess cotton to three cents. This apparently prevents releases prior January."
Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from London and New York—
"London: Markets awaiting announcement Spain."
New York: "Indications of Anderson Clayton and Fleming bought March sold May 17,000 bales Goe. H. McFadden and Bros. on the other side considerable selling May to close out straddle Bombay well absorbed. Small business in dry goods, American mills considering curtailing."

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
Bombay, Feb. 16
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
1 1/2 per cent 1940/50 95/15
4 per cent 1940/50 110/8
5 per cent 1945/55 114/8
BANKS
Bank of Baroda 115
Bank of Hindustan 114
Bank of India 144
Central Bank 32/14
Imperial Bank F P 1520
Imperial Bank P P 369/6
Reserve Bank 112/12
Union Bank 5/14
TEXTILES
Ahmed New Textiles 402/8
Ambica 252/0
Arun 1290
Arvind 1290
Asok 205
Bharatkhand 2250
Bombay Dyeing 195/8
Buckingham and Carnatic 613/12
Calico 128/10
Central India 220/10
Century 220/10
Colaba 128/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills 455
Gokak 132/8
Hukumchand 168/2
Indore 45/4
Jubilee 215/10
Khatana Makani 105
Kohinoor 254/6
Laxmi Cotton 502/8
Madhusudan 200
Marand 121/14
Marani 86/14
Mysore 77/4
Nandlal Bhandari 218/2
New Great 725
Rajput 190
Rajnarayan 97/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS
Sassoon and Alliance 70
Sholapur 3225
Simplex 73/12
Swadeshi 210/10
Vishnu 1187/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS
Ahmedabad Electric 129/6
Ajmer Electric 12/8
Amalgamated 12/6
Bombay Suburban 145
Bombay Tram 120/5
Surat Electric 156/4
MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock Ashdown 311/14
Associated Cements 114
Belapur 167/8
Bombay Burma New 143/12
Bombay Burma Old 428/12
Bombay Telephone 79
Br B Petrol 3/9
Burma Corporation 5/15
Dalmia Cement 9/9
Indian Bleaching 42
Industrial Investment Tr 380
Indian Radio Ord 390
Indian Radio Defd 2/1
Indian Iron 28/8
Mysore Sugar 28/8
Port Canning 68
Premier Construction 61/8
Rohas Industries 25/8
Scindia Steam 38/8
Tata Oil 40
Tata Steel Ord 241
Tata Steel Defd 1050
JUTES
Birla Jute 17/5
Howrah 58/4
Hukumchand 7/4
Kamarahatty 537
Kankannarah 380
Lawrence 64/8
Reliance

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BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 16
When the local market declined yesterday below Rs. 130 for local delivery, there was increased selling by option dealers and all offerings were absorbed by straddlers who got an excellent chance to cover sales at handsome profits. However the market failed to show any strength and while American old crop months are keeping steady, our operators are inclined to follow distant deliveries as the local sentiment continues bearish. But on merit over cotton is cheap and though stocks are increasing we feel that time is drawing near when there will be good support.

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 148 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 148 with nervous liquidation. The tone of the market was quiet.

There was continuous selling in the market and both Broach A/M and J.A. deliveries were quoted at Rs. 147/8. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and local market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under—

F. G. M. G.—
Broach A/M Rs. 147 10 0
Broach J/A 148 10 0
Fine M. G. 136 4 0
Omra March 136 8 0
Omra May 113 4 0
F. G. M. G.—
Bengal May 113 2 0

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 15
March 8.39-02
May 8.02-06
July 7.70-09
October 7.38-05
December 7.37-05
January 7.37-08
Middling Spot 8.99-02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 15
March 8.52-03
May 8.14-05
July 7.84-06
Middling Spot 8.48-13

NEW YORK
New York, Feb. 15
11-00 A.M. RANGE—
March 8.37/8.37
May 8.02/8.02
July 7.72/7.72
NOON CALL—
March 8.38
May 8.02
July 7.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb. 15
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 2,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain nil.
Day's exports to the Continent 3,000 bales.
Day's exports to China, India and Japan nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 15
February 4.72-1
March 4.72
April 4.67
May 4.61-01
June 4.55-02
July 4.51-03
August 4.47-03
September 4.42-04
October 4.42-05
November 4.42-05
December 4.42-05
January 4.42-05
February 4.42-05
Middling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations
March 4.73
May 4.68

Egyptian Cotton
Liverpool, Feb. 15
GIZA NO. 1—
Spot 6.92-10
March 6.52-3
May 6.65-1
GIZA NO. 2—
March 6.74-4
May 6.89-4
July 6.92-5
October 6.92-5
November 6.92-5
UPPERS—
March 5.87-3
May 5.74-3
July 5.80-3
October 5.84-3
November 5.73-4
January 5.75-5

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Feb. 16
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
In full-pressed Bales.
Yester- This Last
day year. year.
Khandesh 41 31,424 25,390
Central India 1,584 17,392 18,200
Barshi and Nagar 42 47,851 78,488
Hyderabad-Gaonani 4,138 25,383
Berar 1,284 104,337 159,864
Central Provinces 3,444 384,772 339,985
Total Gomras 1,747 102,289 24,306
N.W. Provinces 338 2,132 2,085
Rajputana 604 39,619 4,636
Sind-Punjab 2,322 242,025 346,869
Broach 5,136 45,102 1,865
Compta and Dharwar 14,000 9,611
Western-Northern 218 18,973 3,764
Cocoanada 6 12
Tinnevely and Cambodia 2,540 908
American 2,196 98,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan 159 158,484 193,122
Gomila, Burma and other sorts 7 1,170
Total 13,988 1,012,345 1,028,567
Arrived by road to 9th Feb. 39 205,702
Exports From Bombay 1st Sept. to 9th Feb. 7,295 772,338 581,784

Alexandria Cotton
Alexandria, Feb. 15
SAKELS—
March 9.71-13
February 9.35-12
June 9.92-10
October 9.78-05
GIZA—
March 11.88-13
July 12.07-13
January 12.19-13
November 12.21-12
January 12.28-18

American Cotton Figures
F.P. Bales 1938-39 1937-38
Receipts to date 337,000 673,000
Exports Yesterday 2,000 14,000
Exports to date 245,800 426,800
Stock at Ports 271,400 320,400
Stock at Interior 321,000 257,300
Stock at Liverpool 103,500 118,400
Visible Supply 711,200 758,900
Quantity in sight 777,000 1,144,000
Quantity out of sight 633,000 673,000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 16
Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-8-4. London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 177.00. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 9/16. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 20 7/16d for Spot while forward quotation was unchanged at 19 7/8d. Speculators bought and sold and business was small and the market was steady. Later on there were small offerings at fixed prices. New York Spot silver was quoted at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-0 and London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 53-12-9 and forward Rs. 52-7-0. The local market seems making time with narrow business, passing and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. Markets are influenced by Budget proposals and there is more disposition to await Central Budget.

GOLD
Ready 37 0 9
Fagan delivery 37 1 0
Fagan Tejmandi 0 2 3
Chaitra delivery 0 2 3
Chaitra Tejmandi 0 4 0

SILVER
Ready 52 10 0
Fagan delivery 52 10 0
Fagan Tejmandi 0 7 0
Chaitra delivery 52 3 0
Chaitra Tejmandi 0 14 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 15
Spot 20 7/16
Forward 19 7/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 15
Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-4

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, Feb. 16
Castor seeds May 27 8 0
Highest 27 8 0
Lowest 27 6 0
Closing 27 7 0
Groundnuts Feb. 27 6 0
Highest 27 7 0

HOLIDAY
All city markets will remain closed on Friday, being Maha Shivaratri Holiday.

LONDON METALS
London, Feb. 15
Copper £41 16 3
Spelter £13 12 6
Tin £211 10 0

Bombay Metals
Bombay, Feb. 16
London Market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) 441-15-0
Standard copper 3 months 442-0-0
Electrolytic copper 447-10-0
Bombay Market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 49-4-0
Tone—Steady.

LONDON SUGAR
London, Feb. 15
March sh. 6 13/4d.

New York Sugar
New York, Feb. 15
May 1.88
July 1.91
September 1.94
November 1.97

Bombay Sugar
Bombay, Feb. 16
Ready Javas Rs. a. p.
Shipment March 5 8 0
Shipment April-June 5 8 0
Shipment July-Sept. 5 8 0
Kesar 15 10 0
Java Spot F 5.60.

Produce Receipts
Bombay, Feb. 16.<

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939

Finance Minister Answers Budget Critics

No Surprises And No Bombshells

Policy Behind Proposals Has Already Been Accepted: No Camouflage

Bombay, Thursday.
An effective and crushing reply was given by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, while presenting his budget in the Legislative Council on Thursday afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Council, was in the chair.

During the question time, in reply to Mr. B. N. Karanjia's questions regarding the sinking of a boat in the Tapi River at Surat, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, stated that 80 persons perished, as a result of it, that it was only on the Balev Fair day that hundreds of persons go out for pleasure trips and that there was no regular passenger traffic on the river. No licence was required to carry passengers within the port limits.

In reply to supplementary questions, the Premier stated that a Committee was investigating into the matter and suggest measures for the prevention of such accidents in future.

With regard to the question of the withholding of the annual grant given to the Bombay Provincial Boy Scout Association, the Premier stated that payment of a part of the grant, namely, Rs. 10,950 out of the total grant of Rs. 21,700 was withheld during 1937-38. In 1937-38 Government decided that no further grants should be paid to the B. P. B. S. A. until its constitution was revised in the manner demanded by public opinion in the country. A preliminary grant of Rs. 10,750 had been sanctioned during the current year to the reconstituted body called the Hindustan Scout Association which has been recognised by Government for purposes of grant.

Budget Presented

Presenting the budget, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, stated that the copies of his speech along with the Bills were on the table and that members would have ample time to study them.

Offering a few preliminary remarks, he stated that his budget had been described in various ways. Some had called it a revolutionary budget and others had seen "bombshells" in it.

He did not know what they

Jawahar Escapes Injury

Dais At Ludhiana Conference Collapses

LUDHIANA, Feb. 15.
The compound of Kundan Wood Factory was filled to capacity when the open session of the States' People's Conference commenced this evening.

After singing "Bande Mataram" song by a batch of girls, the address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee was read. Thereafter Pandit Nehru ascending the rostrum delivered his address extempore in Hindustani. Towards the conclusion of the Subjects Committee meeting, the dais erected from logs of wood collapsed but luckily Pandit Nehru and other leaders had just got down from it and no one was injured.

The Bar Association was to give an address and lunch in bar room to Pandit Nehru to-morrow but the High Court. It is understood, had informed them that the bar room should not be used for the purposes not solely connected with the profession.

In view of this, Pandit Nehru has suggested to the Bar Association to give up the function under protest. The Association is meeting to-morrow to consider the matter. A special post and telegraph office has been opened at the Conference site.—A.P.

SUBHAS LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

WARDHA, Feb. 16.
Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, left for Calcutta this morning by the mail train amidst cries of "Vande Mataram" and "Subhas Babu-ki-Jai." Mr. Bose looked cheerful.

Mr. Bose returns to Wardha on the evening of February 21. Rajkumar Appasaheb of Aundh arrived here this morning and will be staying with Mahatma Gandhi for four days.—A.P.

RANGOON, Feb. 16.
Two Europeans, Mr. Wilson, Engineer, and Mr. Gallagher, Foreman, of the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Rangoon, who were seriously injured in a motor accident on last Sunday night, have succumbed to their injuries in hospital.

Mr. Mitchellson of the same company, who was also involved in the accident, is lying in a precarious condition.—United Press.

passed by the Lower House were also carried in the Upper House through all the three readings. The House then, adjourned till February 23.



R. R. V. ATMARAM DESHPANDE

Rao Raja Vasudeva Atmaram Deshpande arrived in Bombay. The Rao Raja is the head of the well-known Deshpande family of Pernem, Goa. He was awarded the title of "Comendador da Ordem do Christo" by the Portuguese Government for meritorious services rendered to the Government as well as to the rural population of Pernem. He was for some time a member of the Legislative Council of the Portuguese India, representing the first twenty landlords in Goa. He is at present the President of the Pernem District Council of the National Union.

BENGAL JUTE ORDINANCE

Permission To Discuss Situation Disallowed By Speaker

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.
After question hour in the Bengal Legislative Assembly which opened to-day in a tame atmosphere, Mr. Shibnath Banerjee, Labour Leader sought permission of the house to discuss the situation arising out of the Jute Ordinance. The Speaker ruled it out of order saying that the House would get an opportunity of discussing the subject in the normal way.—United Press.

"PURE FABRICATION"

Kamaladevi Contradicts Patna Report

MADRAS, Feb. 16.
Srimati Kamaladevi in a statement to the Press, says: "A statement on the presidential election purporting to have emanated from me has been flashed. I wish to contradict this. I have not issued any statement to the Press on this topic. The statement is a pure fabrication and has no foundation whatever."—United Press.

Coalition Cabinet For Congress?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, February 13.
A Coalition Congress Working Committee having almost equal representation to the "Right" and "Left" Wing leaders is foreshadowed by some circles here. In view of the impending national crisis over the question of Indian States the danger of a split appears to have now entirely faded away. The more pressing question is one of national unity under Mahatma Gandhi's leadership.

According to "Pioneer's" Bombay correspondent, Congress Ministries have been asked to keep themselves in readiness to resign. The Governors have apparently been taken into their confidence by the Ministries. If the Ministries resign, there will be no "interim" Ministries this time, but the Governors will carry on the administration with the aid of official advisers.

The U. P. Government proposes to extend prohibition to four more districts in the Province, viz., Farukhabad, Badaun, Bijnor and Jaunpur. There will be "shopless" zones around the prohibited districts. This will bring the number of prohibited districts to six in U. P. The State management system also has been extended to several other districts and industrial centres.

VITHALBHAI'S WILL

P. R. Das To Represent Subhas Bose

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Feb. 14.
Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has sent a telegram to the Chief Justice, Bombay High Court, seeking necessary permission to allow Mr. P. R. Das, Bar-at-Law, Patna to appear in the case filed by the executors of the will of the late V. J. Patel in the Bombay High Court on behalf of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. He has also requested the Chief Justice to fix the dates of the hearing of the case between February 25 and March 7 or after April 7.

Mr. P. R. Das, will appear in the Bombay High Court if necessary permission is granted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Satis Chandra Bose, eldest brother of Mr. Subhas Bose is expected to come to Patna to instruct Mr. P. R. Das in connection with that case.

from me has been flashed. I wish to contradict this. I have not issued any statement to the Press on this topic. The statement is a pure fabrication and has no foundation whatever."—United Press.

If Arab Demands Are Not Conceded

Indian Muslims Will Launch Campaign Of Mass Civil Disobedience

DEPUTATION TO FRONTIER PREMIER

PESHAWAR, February 15.
That the Muslims of the Frontier, along with those of the rest of India, would launch civil disobedience under the guidance of the Central Palestine Committee of Delhi, if the claims of the Arabs in Palestine were not settled to their fullest satisfaction, was the theme of a resolution adopted by a crowded meeting of Muslims held here under the auspices of the Majlis-e-Ahrar. The resolution added that, should such an eventually arise, the "entire responsibility of this would rest with the British Government."

Later, a joint deputation of Muslims, on behalf of the Frontier Provincial Ahrar Committee, the Frontier Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Frontier Palestine Committee, waited on Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier.

The deputationists requested the Premier to convey the Indian Government and H.E. the Viceroy and, through him, the Secretary of State for India, the feelings among the Frontier Muslims on the Palestine question. They urged that the demands of

the Arabs at the Palestine Conference, now being held in London, should be fully conceded, failing which the Muslims would feel sorely grieved.

DR. KHAN SAHEB'S ASSURANCE

Dr. Khan Sahib said he was in complete agreement with the deputationists in the matter, and assured them to do his best in this connection. He added that those were fighting for their own freedom in India could not tolerate seeing others being enslaved in their own home.—United Press.

TEA-PLANTERS CLIMB DOWN

Congress And Temperance Workers To Be Allowed Entry Into Gardens

(From Our Correspondent.)
TEZPUR, Feb. 15.
Assam tea-planters having agreed to permit entry of "bona fide" Congress and other Temperance workers into tea-gardens and hold meeting.

Consequently Mr. Omeekumar Das, mover of Tea-garden Labourers Right of Free Movement Bill has decided to drop the Bill. A conference of Mr. F. W. Hocken-hull and other two Indian planters, the mover and the Labour Minister, Mr. Ramnathdas, was held at Shillong, where the above decision was arrived at. The Bill was the cause of the recent Hocken-hull circulars that resulted in bringing about strained feeling between Indians and Europeans in Assam.

During the week ending February 11, 1939, gold to the value of Rs. 6,00,000 was exported from Bombay by sea.

18 ARRESTED IN BURDWAN

Sequel To Satyagraha On Canal Dues

BURDWAN, Feb. 16.
Agrarian agitation in the Burdwan District in connection with canal dues, which has been increasing in intensity during the past week, culminated early this morning in the arrest of 18 volunteers, including leaders of a camp of Satyagrahis, near the village of Ausha.

The arrested men were taken under police guard by motor bus to Sadar Police Station, Burdwan.

At a recent meeting, villagers resolved to adopt Satyagraha if the authorities pursued certificate procedure for the recovery of canal dues. This followed the seizure of eight head of cattle belonging to a defaulter.—A.P.

SEX EDUCATION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

U. P. Education Board's Proposals

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.
The question regarding sex education to boys and girls studying in schools and colleges came up before a meeting of the U. P. education board.

It appears this question has been worrying Inspectors of Schools in these Provinces and at a conference held recently they passed a resolution recommending the necessity of imparting sex knowledge to students and that approach be made to this absorbing question through botany and biology.

It is proposed that sex talks of a confidential nature should be given to boys and girls by headmasters. The board resolved to leave the question for the present with heads of institutions, who may proceed to act on the proposal in consultation with parents.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

